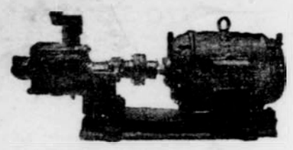
Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 209 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Powers to Watch Hitler on Sept. 12

India's 'Mission Of Mercy' To China

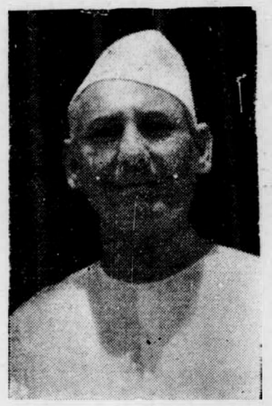
Bombay's Send Off To Ambulance Unit

Mrs. Naidu Presents National Flag To Dr. Atal: Bose Wishes 'Bon Voyage'

"Wherever Independence is, east or west, we are there in spirit, because we are fighters—fighting not merely for the selfish economic and political Independence of our country, but fighting for the right of humanity to be free."

In these glowing words, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu explained the significance of sending an Ambulance Unit to China, when she presided over the public farewell given to the Unit at the Jinnah Hall, on Wednesday evening.

PRESIDENT BOSE wishes 'bon voyage' to India's unofficial ambassadors to China.



DR. ATAL, the Leader of the Indian Ambulance Unit for China, that is leaving to-day.

ON MISSION OF MERCY

Carrying 54 cases of medicine and equipped with 32,000 cubic centimetres of cholera vaccine presented to them by the Bombay Government. Five Indian doctors are leaving Bombay at midnight to-day on their mission of mercy to war torn China.

Workers' Procession

They were given a fitting send-off by the public of Bombay at a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. A procession of working class people bearing posters inscribed with anti-imperialist slogans and led by Labour leaders like Messrs. Mirajkar, Dange, Nimbkar and Joglekar marched through various streets and arrived at the meeting.

The Two Flags

The Indian National Flag and the Chinese flag occupied a prominent position at the top of the platform. A Chinese poster inscribed with a message from the teachings of Confucius, which was presented to Dr. Atal by the wife of the Chinese vice-Consul was displayed prominently.

The heroes who compose India's delegation to China are:—

DR. M. ATAL.
DR. M. R. CHOLKAR.
DR. D. KOTNIS.
DR. D. MUKHERJEE.
DR. A. K. BASU.

Sequel To Jawaharlal's Appeal

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu opening the proceedings said that for an occasion like this it would have been more proper to have the chief citizen of India. On that auspicious and historic occasion before the heroes departed on their penultimate period of security, she called upon the successful and zealous secretary of the China Ambulance Committee, Mr. G. P. Hatheesingh to let them know how the people of India had responded to the appeal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the true begetter of this idea for sending this ambulance to China.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Mr. Hatheesingh stated that despite various disappointments and postponements, they had at last been able to arrange for the despatch of the unit. Rs. 30,000 had been collected for the purpose throughout the country. Of this, Rs. 19,000 had come from Bombay alone. On China Day nearly 30,000 flags were sold. A separate sum of £500 was received from England. The Bombay Government had donated 32,000 c.c. of cholera vaccine and they had expressed their willingness to give further supplies when necessary. The Committee had been able to purchase 54 cases of medicine, almost at cost price and he thanked the merchants who had supplied the medicine at sacrificial prices. He also thanked the four Insurance companies, Bombay Mutual, Bombay Life, Prudential and Industrial and Laxmi, who had issued policies of Rs. 1,000 for each member of the delegation free of premium for one year.

CHINESE VICE-CONSUL'S MESSAGE

Then he read a message from the Chinese Vice-Consul of Bombay for China. The message read as follows:—

"As I am unfortunately unable to attend the public meeting fix-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

SYMBOL OF INDIA'S GOODWILL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

On the eve of the departure of the Congress Medical Mission for China Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose Congress President, has sent the following telegram to Dr. Atal, C/o Mr. Hatheesingh, Bombay:—

"In most critical hour in China's history when she fights for life and liberty you and your comrades are being sent by the Indian National Congress as a symbol of India's goodwill, esteem and sympathy for great Chinese nation. At considerable risk and inconvenience, you will embark to-morrow on your mission of service and love. The missionary zeal with which you are animated is redolent of the spirit that inspired Indian missionaries of old. May you, by your work, bring credit and honour to the country to which you belong and help link her up with another oppressed nation. We wish you all success in your noble task that will be India's glory. —'Vande Mataram'."—A. P.

BULWARK AGAINST IMPERIALISM

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Mr. Bose in the course of a statement on the departure of the Congress Medical Mission to China says:

"The departure to China of the Medical Mission organised by the Indian National Congress is a historic occasion. It is not a small thing that India is appearing on the international stage to-day as a bulwark against forces of imperialism, autocracy and spiritual wickedness. Let us therefore extend our warmest sympathy to our non-official ambassadors to China, wish them 'bon voyage' and pray for the success of their noble mission."—A. P.

STOP PRESS

NILGIRI ARRESTS.

CUTTACK, Aug. 31.

News received here indicates that persons are being arrested in the Nilgiri State while negotiations are still going on between the Prajamandal and Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, member of the Congress Working Committee.—United Press

Soviet Naval Experts Shot

Favoured Defensive Rather Than An Offensive Navy

MOSCOW, Aug 31.

The execution of a number of leading naval experts some time ago is just disclosed.

Professors, Zherve and Petrov, Naval Academy Directors, were shot on a charge of teaching futility of Soviet's building a big Navy and favouring a defensive rather than an offensive Navy.

It is announced now that these schools of theory extirpated the Soviet' will to pursue an ambitious Naval construction programme.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the Congress Working Committee, who returned yesterday from Karachi, left for Wardha by this evening's Nagpur Mail.—A. P.

Bombay Assembly

No Communalism In Panchayats

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

Four speakers dealt with the Village Panchayats Bill from different angles in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Two of them were in support of the measure; one was totally opposed to the provision investing Panchayats with judicial powers and the fourth gave partial support.

EASILY THE BEST SPEECH OF THE DAY WAS THAT MADE BY MR. B. M. GUPTE, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY, WHO MARSHALLED FACTS TO PROVE TO THE HOUSE THAT VILLAGES WERE CAPABLE OF ADMINISTERING THEIR AFFAIRS VERY WELL AND IN MANY CASES, MUCH BETTER THAN OTHER REPUTED BODIES IN DISTRICT TOWNS AND CITIES. THE IDEA OF THE VILLAGE PANCHAYAT APPEALED TO INDIAN VILLAGERS AS THE IDEA HAD BEEN INGRAINED IN THEM FOR CENTURIES PAST.

No Communalism In Villages

Both Mr. B. M. Gupte and Mr. L.M. Shrikant argued against the introduction of communalism into villages. Mr. Shrikant who made an effective contribution wanted the Leader of the Opposition to follow the example of Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola and Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatoola, both of whom had declared on the floor of the old Council that they were opposed to the introduction of communalism into the villages.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Exactly a fortnight after it began the consideration of Rules of Procedure, the Bombay Legislative Assembly disposed off all rules excepting four to-day without much further discussion. The four rules have been kept over for consideration till next Wednesday, as if Informal Committee wants to consider whether these draft rules could not be changed. Had it not been for the Informal Committee discussions, consideration of the Draft Rules would have gone on till the end of September.

After the lunch House proceeded to discuss of the motion for the first reading of the Bill to amend the Village Panchayats Act.

GUPTE. ANSWERS CRITICS.

Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary, supporting the measure of this far-reaching importance ought to have been brought much earlier. Some

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3)

TRAVANCORE CRISIS

Military Open Fire On Crowd

Sequel To Alleged Stoning Of Cars & Buses

TRIVANDRUM, August 31.

Four persons were injured as a result of State military opening fire on a militant crowd at Neyyatinkara, south Travancore.

Previously the crowd is alleged to have overturned a Travancore State transport bus and stoned buses and cars, compelling the passengers To shout "GANDHIKIJAI"

The crowd is also alleged to have stoned the military and refused to disperse, despite repeated warnings.

These incidents followed the arrest, this morning, of the President of theTravancore State Congress, which has been declared an unlawful body.—A. P.

STATE CONGRESS PRESIDENT JAILED

Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai, who was nominated as State Congress President in succession to Mr. Pattam Thanu Pillai, was arrested on Wednesday at Neyyattinkara 12 miles from Trivandrum, and brought to Trivandrum, and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and Rs. 1000 fine, in default to three months more.

MARCH TO TRIVANDRUM

THE "ASSOCIATED PRESS" UNDERSTANDS THAT A LARGE CROWD IS MARCHING TO THE CAPITAL TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR PROTEST AGAINST THE ARREST OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS PRESIDENT.

MILITARY SENT TO STUDY SITUATION!

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 31.

Following the alleged burning of the C.I.D. Superintendent's car, it is understood a large crowd is marching from Neyyattinkara to Trivandrum apparently with a view to demonstrating against the arrest of Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.

Two lorry loads of military from Travancore State Forces with Colonel H. L. Watkins, Commandant of the State Forces, accompanying them, have been sent to study the situation and take necessary measures.

As a measure of precaution detachments of military have also been sent to Quilon and Kottayam.—A.P.

ONLY PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 31.

The District Magistrate has proceeded to Neyyatinkara and the police on Nemon Station which is 'en route' are standing by in readiness for any emergency.

It is understood that the despatch of military is only a precautionary measure.—A.P.

CONGRESS SECRETARY SENTENCED

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 31.

Mr. K. P. Nilakantha Pillai, Joint Secretary, Travancore State Congress, who was arrested today, was tried before the First Class Magistrate and sentenced under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to three months additional imprisonment.—A.P.

SRINAGAR SATYAGRAHA

First Batch Of Leaders Sent To Jail

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), Aug. 31.

Judgment in the trial of the first batch of leaders arrested on August 29 was pronounced to-day.

Messrs. Kashyap Bhandu, Mohomed Saied and Mohiduddin were sentenced to six months each and a fine of Rs. 20 each, in default further two weeks in jail.

Fifteen-year-old Ali Mohomed was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment.

Cases under Section 108 Cr. P. C. against the same leaders viz: Messers. Sheikh Mohomed Abdulla, Moulvi Mohomed Saiyad, Khwaja Ghulam Mohomed Sadiq and Sardar Bhudh Singh will be taken up separately.

Messrs. Jailal Kilam and Premnath Bazaz are detained in the Central Jail for a period of one month under Section 19 (C) of Burma Ordinances

It now appears that the centre of agitation has shifted from Amirkadal to the city proper where processions and meetings are being arranged to-day.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE CONGRESSMAN JAILED

TRIVANDRUM, August 31.

Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine, in default to three months more.—A. P.

After Nazi Party Rally

Important Announcement To Be Made At Nuremberg

BERLIN, AUG. 31.

It is anticipated that Herr Hitler will make an important announcement on the foreign policy on September 12 at the close of the Nazi Party rally at Nuremberg.

Herr Hitler will make a big speech on September 5 at this reception by Burgomaster of Nuremberg at the town hall but this will very probably deal mainly with domestic policy and not likely to disturb the Czech-Sudeten negotiations.

NAZI PARTY CONGRESS PROGRAMME

The Fuehrer is also expected to speak almost daily during the Congress which will open on September 6, with speeches of Herr Hitler, Doctor Rosenberg, the cultural leader of the Nazi Party and Dr. Goebbels.

September 7 will be a Labour Service Day, September 8 will be devoted to Nazi sports, September 9 will be reserved for political leaders, September 10 to Hitler Youth and September 11 to Brown shirts while on September 12 there will be an imposing display of army and airforce, after which Herr Hitler will make his keenly awaited speech.—Reuter's Special.

RAY OF HOPE IN CHECH DISPUTE

Will Benes' Meeting With Sudeten Leaders Prove Turning Point

PRAGUE, Aug. 30

While greatest secrecy is being observed with regard to the meeting between Dr. Benes and the Sudeten leaders, Herr Kundt and Herr Sebedowsky. To-day, it is obviously the beginning of fresh contacts and may mark a turning-point in the whole situation.

The reason why the proposed meeting between Dr. Benes and Herr Henlein was put off is not explained but it is possible that Dr. Benes preferrred to see Herr Kundt rather than Herr Henlein who never took the oath of allegiance. While Herr Kundt, as the leader of a Parliamentary Party, has been his opponent he has not been stamped as an enemy of the present regime.

Herr Kundt and Herr Sebedowsky are reputed to be moderate Sudetens. There is reason to believe that Dr. Benes explained to them how far Government were prepared to go towards mutual agreement of principles. If the Germans consider that the Government proposals meet with their view on two questions of principle on which they take their stand, namely recognition of their Juridical Entity and full equality of status, then negotiations will be resumed with some hope of success.

The next twenty-four hours should show whether there is a prospect of renewed negotiations.

In view of the very far-reaching character of Government concessions the outlook is not desperate.

POLAND AND CZECH PROBLEM

LONDON, August 31.

Diplomatic activity in London continued throughout the day.

In addition to the conversations mentioned earlier, Lord Halifax had calls from Mr Churchill, the Czechoslovak Minister and the Polish Charge d' Affaires.

Lord Halifax and Mr. Churchill conversed for 40 minutes on the Czechoslovak and central European situations in general. From the polish Charge d' Affairs, Lord

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a young and energetic Mohamedan Graduate of good character, under 25, as a Typist minimum speed 45 words per minute, on probation for one year, in a permanent vacancy in the Scale Rs. 50-4-110-5-160. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Mint Master, Bombay, before 15th September, 1938. (9380)

Wanted immediately a qualified and experienced Lady Health Visitor and Superintendent, Victoria Orphanage. Pay Rs. 80—5—100 p. m., including conveyance allowance. Free quarters. Leave, etc., according to State Rules. Selected applicants for interview will be allowed joining expenses. Apply to the General Member, State Council, Bharatpur Rajputana, by 1st of October, 1938. (9382)

Wanted. For the High Court of Judicature at Rangoon and other Courts in Rangoon a Gujarati and Hindustani Interpreter and Translator on a salary of Rs. 80-8-200, with an initial pay of 95/- for a Graduate to fill a temporary vacancy for 28 months. A good knowledge of Gujarati, Hindi, Marwari and Urdu with ability to read manuscript writings in these languages is essential. In addition a knowledge of Persian or Sanskrit is desirable. None but those who have passed the I. A. or I. Sc. examination of a recognized University or its equivalent need apply. Applications stating age and accompanied by copies of testimonials should be addressed to the undersigned by designation and not by name and must be received not later than 16th September, 1938. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application from Government officials or other persons of influence will disqualify him for the appointment The selected candidate will be required to join for duty on the 17th October, 1938. G. C. Bourne, Registrar, High Court of Judicature at Rangoon. Dated Rangoon, the 23rd August, 1938. (9376)

Learn Shorthand Universally applicable to all languages:—Gujarati, Marathi, Hindi, Urdu, English, etc. See:—Dewan Pitamberdayal B.A., Professor, Shri Radhamukund Institute, Central Cinema, Khatauwadi, Girgaon. (10715)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work noted below and will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 9th September, 1938:—

124 S. P. Rooms at Naigaum, Scheme No. 60 and
25 S. P. Rooms at Sion.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5 for each tender copy by the Dy. City Engineer, who will, on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) D. N. BARIA,
Dy. City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 30th August, '38.

9385.

Legal Notices

Notice of intention to declare dividend for advertisement

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF SIND.

Karachi Town Insolvency Jurisdiction

Case No. 15 of 1934

In the matter of (1) Dwarkadas (2) Bhawanidas and (3) Jessaram sons of Jethanand and (4) Ganeshdas Dwarkadas, lately carrying on business in the name and style of F. O. Kodumal Jethanand at Karachi, Bombay and elsewhere .... Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that a (a) first dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter, and the last day for receiving proofs of debts is the 18th day of October, 1938.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1938.

(Sd.) OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

(Address)

To

Those creditors who have not filed or proved their claims.

(a) Insert here "first", "second" or "final", or as the case may be.

(9361)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced B. A. (B.A., B.T. preferred) strong in English, History, Geography, and Civics for H. C. High School, Burhanpur. Salary according to qualifications. Apply sharp, stating terms, to the Manager. (9381)

Wanted for a Prosperous and Progressive Indian Insurance Company that has broken all records in New Business procuration and Bonus declaration, respectable and influential gentlemen to work as organisers in each of the districts of Bombay City, Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri on excellent salary and prospects. Apply immediately to Box No. 9305, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an efficient & capable General Manager. Must possess thorough knowledge of Spinning & Weaving. Experience of sales of Yarn & Cloth essential. Pay Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 according to qualifications. Apply with copies of Testimonials, etc., before the 15th September 1938 to the Managing Agents, the Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills Limited, Secunderabad, Deccan. (9351).

Public Notices.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Shareholders of the Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 20th of September, 1938, to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report on the Actuary's Valuation for the quinquennium ending 31st December, 1937.
2. To sanction the declaration of Bonus and interim Bonus to Participating Policyholders of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 17th August, 1938.

9386.

INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY, LTD., CALCUTTA

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of loss of Policy numbered 22038 of Mr. Vinayakrao Ramrao Kirtikar of 2nd Fanaswadi, No. 24, Bombay No. 2, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with the abovenamed Company at their Office at 10, Clive Row, Calcutta, within a month from date.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1938.

D. G. DESAI & CO.,
Attorneys for Bai Lilavati, widow of V. R. Kirtikar.

(9379)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MR. SORABJI RUSTOMJI and BAI SOONABAI DADABHAI have presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove their Toddy-Shop No. 75 for the retail sale of toddy from 2nd Kamatipura Street to Compartment No. 1-2 of House No. 15 belonging to Messrs. Shah Jawanmal and Virchand at 5th Kamatipura Street.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department;
Dated 25th August, 1938

9365.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MRS. GANGABAI GANOO SHIVALKAR has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove her Toddy-Shop No. 5 for the retail sale of toddy from Jambli Street, Mandvi Division to plot No. 2333 (1) belonging to the Church of N. S. Da Salvacao at DeLisle Road, Municipal Ward 'G.'

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office.
Excise Department:
Dated 25th August, 1938

9363.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MRS. BHAGIRATHIBAI and RUKMINIBAI, widow of Vithal Moray have presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove their Toddy-Shop No. 65 for the retail sale of toddy from Dadyshet Agyari Road to Compartment No. 1-2 belonging to Walji Shamji at Damar Lane, Gamdevi.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay
Bombay Collector's Office.
Excise Department:
Dated 27th August, 1938

9364.

Public Notices

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1938 which commenced on 4th July, 1938 was DISSOLVED on 30th day of August 1938.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 31st August, 1938.

(9384)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Registered Office of J. C. Gammon Ltd., Concrete Engineers and Contractors, will be shifted to Hamilton House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, as from 1st September, 1938.

(9383)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after THURSDAY, 1st September, 1938, the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, will be open for business between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. on week days and 10-30 A.M. and 1-30 P.M. on Saturdays.

W. T. McCALLUM,
Manager.

Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 18th August, 1938.

9278.

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS for constructing cement concrete footpaths along the Sea Wall (1) "FROM CHAUPATTY TO MARINE LINES" and (2) "FROM PLOT NOS. 207 TO 217 IN BLOCK NO. 2" costing approximately Rs. 70,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively will be received in the Office of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 12th SEPTEMBER, 1938, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) and will be opened on the same date at 5 P.M. (S.T.)

Tender forms with specifications may be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 each on any working day upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) (2 P.M. on Saturdays) except that on which tenders are to be received.

Tenderers are required to lodge deposits of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 200 for works (1) and (2) respectively, as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or a District Treasury and the Bank Receipt or a Treasury Chalan should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderers will be required to lodge security deposits of Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 600 for works (1) and (2) respectively

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

B. P. JAGTAP,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

9378

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I.C. NO. 18 OF 1935.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of PRALHAD MILLS, LTD. (in liquidation).

NOTICE

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 6th September, 1938, to send their names and address and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and address of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator in person or by their attorneys to come and to prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1938.

B. K. DESAI.
Official Liquidator.

Manekjee Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.

9370.

Public Notices

B. B. & C. I. Ry.

NOTICE

FLYING RANEE

The WEEK-END FLYING RANEE leaving Bombay Central at 15-10 hours on SATURDAY, 3rd September, 1938, will make additional stops at the following stations:—

GHOLVAD.
UMBARGAON ROAD.
SANJAN.

As MONDAY, 5th and TUESDAY, 6th September are Bank Holidays, the return Week-End Flying Ranee will leave Surat at 5-20 hours on Wednesday, the 7th instead of on Monday, the 5th September. This train will also make additional halts at the stations mentioned above.

On MONDAY 5th and TUESDAY 6th September, the Up Flying Ranee from Surat will run to Daily Timings.

W. T. ALDOUS,
General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 20th August, 1938.

9371.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BADLU RANGARI LANE SANKLI STREET, BYCULLA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas and Co., Attorneys for Bai Motibai daughter of Harilal Hurgovindass and Thakorlal Amratlal the Mortgagees and in exercise of the Power of sale conferred upon the Mortgagees under the indenture of Mortgage, dated 5th May, 1936, and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Hormusji Framji Sessionswalla, MESSRS BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 10th September, 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

All that piece of Foras land (now redeemed) with the dwelling house at Badlu Rangari Lane, Sankli Street admeasuring about 557 sq. yds., bearing No. 3912 (5) St. No. 99D present St. No. 12, E Ward and bounded on the East by the passage, on the West by the property of Rustomji Cursetji Ghiyara, on the North by the property No. 3912 (6) St No. 99E and on the South by the property No. 3912 (4) St. No. 99C.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tharkordas and Co., Solicitors, No. 38 Nanabhai Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PEDDAR ROAD, CUMBALLA HILL.

Messrs. MERWANJI KOLA and Co., Attorneys under instructions from for Mr. Vallabhdas Murlidhar the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, 1938, sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Pension Tax Ground (now redeemed) with building situate at Peddar Road, Cumballa Hill, admeasuring about 1,436 sq. yards, bearing Municipal D Ward No. 3535, St. No. 39B-2 and bounded on the North by the property of Jamshedji N. Gamadia, on the South by a 40 feet Road, on the East by Peddar Road and on the West by the property of Doongarsi Joshi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors, Hummam Street or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep
elbourne Maru	18th Aug	31st Aug
London	23rd Sept	9th Oct
Yeituku	9th Oct.	25th "
* Tosan	15th "	18th "
A Steamer	24th "	9th Nov

*Only for Import.

OSAKA SYOSEN K KAISYA (Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

ALL DUE TO SUPERSTITION?

Police Officers In Allahabad Tragedy

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

Unlucky Number Thirteen led to a double tragedy at the police station Sirsaganj in Mainpuri District according to the "Pioneer."

The two persons involved in the tragedy are Sub-Inspector Jodhan Sing and Head Constable Manzar Ali, who shot dead the Sub-Inspector and afterwards shot himself.

It is said that Sub-Inspector was extremely superstitious. He believed in the inauspiciousness of certain numbers.

A few days back, it is said, he went to the Police Station and sent for the diary to make a note about his visit, but to his great disgust he found that twelve reports had already been lodged and his present report would obviously be number thirteen. He used to regard 3, 13, 23, 8, 18, 28 as his unlucky numbers. He, therefore, sent back the diary to the Head Constable and thus put off his report for the next day.

The following morning he put down four reports: first about his return, explaining the delay by saying that the Head Constable had not given him the diary till midnight when he went to bed and in the remaining three reports he criticized the conduct of the head constable in regard to certain petty complaints of theft lodged with the Police.

The Constable, in his turn, wrote in his diary that the Sub-Inspector, being superstitious, deliberately avoided to report against number thirteen in his diary. He further wrote that the complaints against him were entirely false and that he was going to redress them himself. Afterwards the Head Constable gave a ten-rupee note to the wife of the Sub-Inspector and asked her to call her relations by urgent telegram as he was going to kill her husband. Before she could call her husband in, the Constable rushed to the Police Malkhana and stole a rifle and forty-one rounds of ammunition.

The Sub-Inspector who had by then received his wife's call, did not take it seriously. He was detained in office owing to the pressure of work. In the meantime, the constable came there and shot the Sub-Inspector through his heart. Then he turned the weapon on himself and killed himself too.

"BENGAL LIGHTS"

Concession Of Exemption To Be Withdrawn From Oct. 1, 1938

SIMLA, Aug 30.

The Government of India have decided to withdraw with effect from October 1, 1938, the concession of exemption from the Banderol Regulations granted in the case of stocks of matches of the type known as 'Bengal Lights,' not exceeding twenty gross of boxes held by manufacturers or dealers on April 1, 1938. As the sale of "Bengal Lights" found unbanderolled after Sept. 30, 1938, will be seized and confiscated. The Government of India have further decided that banderolls prescribed for boxes of 'Bengal Lights' should be issued free to all manufacturers and dealers holding stocks not exceeding 20 gross of unbanderolled boxes on October 1, 1938.

These banderolls will be supplied by the Collectors, and Assistant Commissioners after satisfying themselves that stocks in question are actually in existence and are in the possession of the manufacturer or dealer and that the excise or import duty on them has been paid in cash. The manufacturer or dealer will be permitted to affix these banderolls over the manufacturers label on the boxes themselves in the presence of such officer as the Collector or Assistant Commissioner may depute for the purpose.—A.P.

NADIAD.—On behalf of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, Mr. A. B. Trivedi, Investigator for the Northern Division arrived here two days back.

He has commenced his work with the help of the local Congress worker, Sir. Chimanlal Narkhi.

At present he is studying the economic condition of manufacturing washers buttons mill machinery parts iron-safe making etc.

NO ADDRESS TO SAVARKAR

Karachi Corporation Refuses To Sanction Expenses

KARACHI: August 30.

A proposal to present an address of welcome to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha on his forthcoming visit to Karachi, sanctioning Rs. 100 for expenses in this connection was rejected by the Karachi Corporation this evening by 18 votes to 14. after an animated discussion.

While the Congress opposed the resolution on principle, most of the Muslim members supported it on the ground that though Mr. Savarkar was the President of a communal organisation, his splendid record of service to the country and his long incarceration in the service of his country should be recognised by according him a civic reception.—A.P.

BOMBAY TALKIES' SCREEN ROMANCE

Vachan

STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

ROXY TALKIES

To-Night! To-Night!

VISHNU'S
CLASSIC DE LUX

FASHIONABLE WIFE

FEATURING:

SUVARNA & ANILKUMAR

Daily 3 Shows: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON

TALKIES: LAMINGTON RD.

Unbeatable Record

ENAKSHI RAMA RAU

IN

Superbly directed
Excellently acted
Distinctive drama

YANGRILLA

SEE TO-NIGHT

SUPER TALKIES

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

The Man who Loved
but
Refused to make Love!

BRAHMACHARI

HUNS PICTURES
Scathing Social Satire

Specially written by
P. K. ATRE,
The Mark Twain of India

Starring:

WINAYAK, MINAKSHI

with an all-star support

From Saturday, 3rd

at

MAJESTIC

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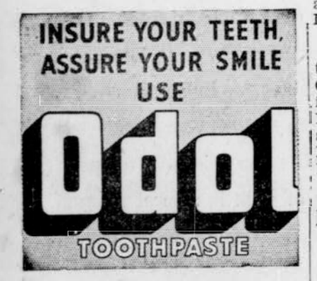
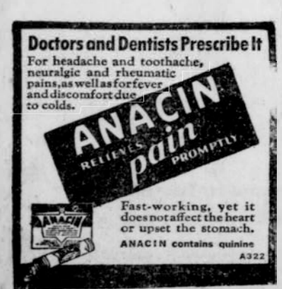



Doctors and Dentists Prescribe It
For headache and toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as for fever and discomfort due to colds.
ANACIN
RELIEVES pain PROMPTLY
Fast-working, yet it does not affect the heart or upset the stomach.
ANACIN contains quinine
A322

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mai	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

CHANGES IN B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TIMINGS

The B. B. & C. I. Railway announce some important changes in their Passenger train timings to come into force from October 1st. The Gujarat Mail from Bombay to Ahmedabad will leave Bombay Central at 22 hours instead of at 20-25 and will reach Ahmedabad at 6.55, doing the run in 8 hours 55 minutes, a cut of twenty-five minutes in the present timing. This will provide a faster service between the two cities and a more convenient departure time from Bombay.

The Kathiawar Mail will leave Bombay Central at 21-30, ahead of this train, and will not carry passengers for Ahmedabad and stations between Bombay and Ahmedabad or passengers for the Metre Gauge Sind and Delhi Mails.

The Frontier Mail will leave at 21-15 instead of 21-30 and will reach Delhi at 20-10 instead of 20-25, thus providing an earlier and more convenient arrival at Delhi.

An additional train will be introduced between Anand and Cambay in each direction connecting at Anand with the main line Mail trains and securing a better service between Cambay and Bombay, both for passengers and Mails.

B. B. & C. I. Railway's Successful Experiment

The Zone tickets introduced by the B. B. & C. I. Railway from July 21st to August 10th proved to be immensely popular, no less than 79,000 people having taken advantage of them during the three weeks. The ticket can be used as a season ticket for as many journeys as desired in the zone concerned during the fifteen days' period of availability. At the same time the fare charged is exceedingly low, amounting to only eight rupees for zone of about a thousand miles.

In view of their popularity and cheapness, these tickets will in future be named the "Sukh Savalat", (happiness with cheapness) tickets.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 Records
p.m
1-0 Market Rates. Announcements 1-5 Recorded Music 2-0 Bombay Orchestra. 2-5 Nagesh Masute 2-20 Brij ke Dulare 2-30 Yesterday's Talk 2-45 Ahmad Dilawar 3-5 Instrumental Duets 3-10 Who Sings There? 5-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan of Poona 6-0 Bone of Contention: 1 5-10 AIR Quartet 6-30 Lalita Venkatram 6-49 Shahnai Solo 6-55 Shri Ganeshaya Namah 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Sa-Re-Ga music lesson by B. R. Deodhar 8-15 Lalita Venkatram 8-30 Bombay Orchestra 8-40 Ahmed Dilawar 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Letters from Listeners 9-30 News 9-45 Industrial India Needs More Technically Trained Men talk by P. B. Advani 10-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 11-0 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 a.m., 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. Same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4.905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I 10-0 Recorded Introduction 10-10 Chamber Music.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
a.m.
7-0 Mukerjee and his music makers. 7-10 Classical music. 8-0 Surmandal Solo. 8-20 Kumari Shyama Zutsi. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRASSMISSION II
noon
12-0 Favourites of the day.
p.m.
1-0 Concert. 6-0 Chughtai and his octet. 6-10 Melodies. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 Light classical. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-0 Amateurs attempts. 8-15 The author talk in Hindustani by Fahim Begg. 8-30 Karkhandar. 8-50 A I R Orchestra. 9-0 Popular Ghazals. 9-15 News weather report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Dame Nellie Melba. 9-50 Calling our listeners. talk by the station director. 10-5 Calling our Listeners talk by the station director (Hindustani Translation). 10-20 Louis and his aees. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
noon
12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4,995 kc/s).
p.m.
6-0 Classical music. 6-30 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 Light music. 8-0 to 10-20 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-20 Classical music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
noon
12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II. 8-0 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I
p.m.
12-30 Records 1-15 Market Rates 1-17 Vocal Recital 1-30 Socrates takes hemlock feature programme. By N. K. Chatterjee 2-0 Commercial News (Bengali). 2-5 Gramophone Records.
TRANSMISSION II.
p.m.
5-0 For Countryside. 6-0 Nivedita Devi. 6-15 Parul Chowdhury. 6-30 Pandit Romesh Ch. Thakur. 6-55 Parul Chowdhury. 7-10 Pandit Romesh Ch. Thakur. 7-20 Robin Roy. 7-40 Parula Chakravarty. 8-0 Commercial News. 8-5 Calling Our Listeners. Talk in Bengali by the Station Director. 8-20 Purna Chakravarti. 8-30 News. Weather Report (Bengali). 8-45 News. 9-0 Local News (Bengali). 9-5 Nirmal K. Bnattacharya. 9-20 Dance Music. 9-30 Calling Our Listeners. Talk by Station Director. 9-45 Paul Strauss. and Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s.)
p.m.
12-30 to 1-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.
61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-0 to 7-20 Programme as in Calcutta I 7-20 Girin Chakravarti. 7-35 Purna Ch. Chakravarti. 7-46 Girin Chakravarti 8-0 to 10-30 Programme as in Calcutta I

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-5 Mehr Bakhsh. 6-10 Shamshad Begam. 6-35 Sarota. 6-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 7-0 Furqat. 7-10 Cobra Dance on Sitar. 7-20 Shamshad Begam. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Naatia Naghma. 8-15 Khabare Atare. 9-15 News, Weather Report, In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Makhmur Nigahen. 10-5 Ecstasy. 10-15 Shamshad Begam. 10-35 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Santu Khan. 6-30 Instrumental Duet. 6-35 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 7-0 Airvoice Orchestra
p.m.
7-30 Dialogue in Punjabi. 8-0 Book reviews. In Hindustani by C. H. Hasrat. 8-15 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 8-40 Clarionet Recital: Puria. 8-45 Classical music. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Naats and Qawwali. 10-15 Classical music. 10-35 Jigar, Taseer, Iqbal.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
p.m.
6-30 Shamshuddin and party of Benares. 6-45 Munnibai of Arrah. 7-5 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad. 7-30 Shamsuddin and Party. 7-45 Fundamentals of music. Talk in Hindustani by S. N. Ratanjankar. 8-0 Munnibai. 8-25 Shamsuddin and Party. 8-30 R. K. Patwardhan. 9-0 Light music. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 New books. Review by L. N. Menon. 10-0 Shamsuddin and party. 10-10 Munnibai. 10-30 R. K. Patwardhan. 10-45 Shamsuddin and party.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 Alamelu Jayarama Iyer: Vocalist. 7-15 Lawyer. 7-30 Kunnakudy Venkatarama Iyer: Vocalist. 8-25 Carnatic Orchestra.. 8-30 Kunnakudy Venkatarama Iyer: Vocalist. 9-15 News. Weather Report. 9-30 A talk by Hon. Mr. Yakub Hassan. 9-45 A. L. Vander Holt: Violin. 10-5 Paul Robeson: Bass. 10-14 London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 Kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 Baby Saroja. 6-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 S. Rajagopala Iyer of Umayapuram: Violin.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION. III
GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m (15.14 Mc/s).
p. m
7-30 Part Songs 8-0 Scenes 8-45 Steamboat. 9-30 News 9-50 Matters of Moment 10-5 County Cricket.
10-50 to 11-45 p. m. Arabic Programme GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

COCHIN MINISTER DEAD

MADRAS August 30.

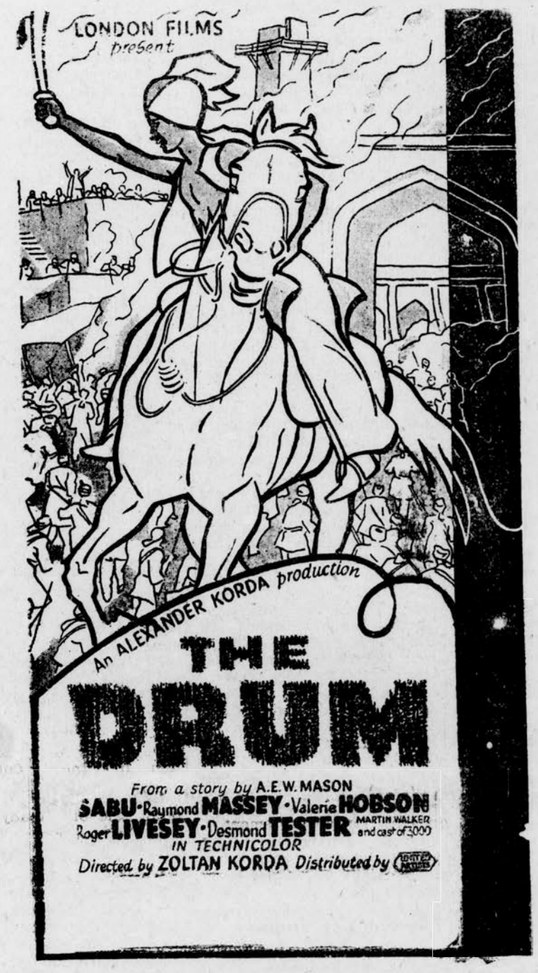
The death occurred to-day of Mr. Ambat Sivarama Menon, Rural Development Minister, Cochin, at his residence at Chittur, of heart failure. It is reported he arrived at Chittur only last evening, this being his first official visit to that Taluk in Cochin State.

Mr. Sivarama Menon was elected Leader of the Cochin Congress Party and as the Party having the largest following in the Cochin Legislative Council, he was appointed Minister for Rural Development, when the new reforms were formally inaugurated in Cochin on 16th June last.

Mr. Menon leaves behind his wife and nine children.—A.P.

The Nagpur Police is carrying on a relentless war on gamblers. During the last week alone the police arrested thirty persons following raids on five gambling dens in different parts of the Nagpur City.

SPECIAL RE-OPENING ATTRACTION
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
FROM
TO-DAY
AT 10 P. M.
FROM TO-MORROW THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.



AND
SIMULTANEOUSLY
WITH
THE NEW EMPIRE
FROM
SAT. SEPT. 3RD.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Louis Cajetan Misquita living at Dhobi Talao in Jer Mahal was subject to epileptic fits owing to which he had a fall on the 17th August in his bath room and sustained fatal injuries on his head. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died on the 28th instant.

The Coroner at the inquest held to-day recorded that the death was due to a shock following upon multiple injuries due to a fall from the window on the 2nd floor of his building.

Whilst cooking food in her room at Pydhoni Road and during the absence of her husband Bhanumati Bhantilal (16) was severely burnt as a result of her sari catching fire from a primus stove. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital where she died on Tuesday.

At the inquest held to-day at the Coroner's Court it was recorded that the death was caused from shock of extensive burns accidentally received from a gas stove.

Suicide

Babu Sesai Kumar residing in Room No. 30, situated at Gultan Chawl was not doing well in business for want of required finance. He was found lying dead on Tuesday afternoon in his room. At the inquest held to-day at the Coroner's Court, it was recorded that his death was the result of a suicidal dose of cyanide poisoning.

Sutta Arrests

Sixteen persons were arrested within a course of two days for receiving satta bets, by the Anti-Gambling Squad and by different sectional policemen and were released on bail by the order of the Presidency Magistrate of 6th Court, Mazagaon to-day.

Gamdevi police arrested yesterday one Chhotubhai Nathubhai an employee in the dairy farm of Ahemed Haji Omarji, situated at Tardeo Road under Section 408 I. P. C.

It appears that the accused was a "mehta" in the above said dairy farm. On the 27th July, 1938, he was given 433 seers of milk for sale, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 113-5-3. The accused sold the milk and absconded with the amount.

The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate 4th Court Girgaum on Wednesday and remanded to police custody till September 12, 1938.

Invited To Truce And Empire Conference

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, labour leader of Bombay, has been invited to attend the Truce and Empire Conference to be held at Glasgow on September 23 next.

Mr. Nimbkar was to sail for the Continent to-morrow but as he has not yet received any reply from the Government of India regarding his passport for which he applied by the end of July, he had to postpone his departure. He will, however, sail as soon as he is granted the necessary passport.—United Press.

LINKING STATISTICAL RESEARCH WITH MARKET RESEARCH

Taj Mahal Hotel's New Enterprise

What is believed to be the first commercial information bureau, aiming to couple statistical research with market research, opens on the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, to-day.

The Bureau of Commercial Information is under the management of the J. Walter Thompson Company (Eastern) Limited the Indian branch of the J. Walter Thompson Company of America which pioneered market research technique in the United States and in England. It is hoped to make the wide experience of the Company available to businessmen through the medium of the Bureau which is virtually the J. Walter Thompson Company's Statistical Department built in to a separate unit.

The Taj is taking a long-sight view in realising that both Indian and foreign businessmen are becoming increasingly keen to explore the potentialities of the Indian market along scientific lines.

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

Introduction Of "Harijanism" In Bombay Football

(By "LOOKER-ON.").

The Rovers Cup Football Tournament is now drawing to a close at the Cooperage. Still the standard of football is not as high as might be expected in a Tournament of All-India character. The rains during the last few days spoilt the matches a good deal. It was gratifying to see most of the Indian players playing in boots and some of them seemed to be quite at home and played exceedingly well too. From the way the Aryans from Calcutta played against the Cheshire Regiment on a muddy ground on Saturday last it was evident that if Indians took to booted play seriously they would be easily able to out do the Europeans, including Military, teams.

HAPPY UNION'S UNHAPPY GATE

The only team which turned out barefooted almost to a man were the Happy Union from Bangalore. They appeared to a well developed side. But the conditions under foot were so outrageous, especially for barefooted play that the Bangaloreans could not do themselves any justice. There were many who thought that the match could have been justifiably postponed as was done the previous day when the Bombay Gymkhana and the Sandemanians from Quetta were on the field. A word of advice to the referees would not be out of place at this juncture. "Unplayable condition" does not necessarily refer to conditions for booted play only. If conditions are unsuitable for barefooted play, the match should be postponed. However, my sincere advice to Happy Union, as to all other Indian teams, is to adopt the methods of the Calcutta teams, that is play barefooted when the conditions are favourable and change into boots when necessity demands. In that case, they would not find themselves in that sorry plight again.

POOR GATES STILL!

It must be heart-breaking to the W.I.F.A. to find their stands very sparsely populated even at this stage of the tournament. The only section which is filled to over flowing is the three-anna gate, but that, too, only when the matches are very interesting. Of course, the rains have affected the visitors to a certain extent. But the high charges are mainly responsible for the poor response from the football-going public of Bombay. Even now if the authorities reduce the rates of the main stands by fifty per cent, they will have encouraging results. Otherwise, I am afraid they are in for a very lean time of it indeed.

WHY NO INDIAN REFEREES?

There has been keen dissatisfaction among the Indian spectators about the supervision of the matches. Offside rulings are the weak points of Howarth and Lee. If wingmen accept through passing on the run they are penalised for offside, although they were on-side when the ball was passed. Pulling up the wrong players and cautioning them are the faults of Ridley and Bradley. Hibbert and Terry are inclined to the over-strict on insignificant offences and overlook more serious ones. I want to know why Indian referees are not given the whistle on the Cooperage. There are at least one or two who would certainly do better than almost all of them.

A HARIJAN TOURNAMENT.

The most Cosmopolitan City in India, as Bombay is proud to call herself, is perhaps the most communal as the sporting world of the country. From Cricket and hockey its spirit is now permeating into football. But what is most reprehensible is the inauguration of a Tournament open to Harijan or Depressed Class teams only. There was never any distinction made between Harijan and other players. The former were admitted in all clubs or teams only for the asking and even now this is done. Why then introduce this inferiority complex among sportsmen? I am particularly refereeing to the Georgian Challenge Cup Tournament which has been started in Bombay. I thought the Harijans themselves would resent such a novel distinction and a slur on their community. I hope the promoters would abandon it, even though their intentions might be quite praiseworthy.

Cottages For Ministers

To Be Built At Colaba

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA Aug. 30.

From enquiries made here, I find that Government are not very optimistic about constructing bangalows for the use of Ministers, the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Council in the near future. Though Government seems to be very anxious to have the same at an early date, there are several factors that handicap the immediate construction of these buildings. For more than a year, Ministers will be occupying either the present Government buildings or live in their own bungalows.

When Government decided on the advisability of having Ministers' residential quarters at a place where they could be easily available for consultations and discussions, it was felt that they should construct a building on the Marine Drive on plots Three and Four. This would have enabled Government to dispose off 30 to 40 buildings of their own and the amount realised could have been utilised for some constructive programme of Government.

Apart from other conveniences, it was felt that building on plots Three and Four would have been very near the Secretariat and being a single building with several flats would have facilitated Ministers meeting whenever they wanted.

COTTAGES V. FLATS

It was found that a square yard of the land costs about a hundred rupees. It was also felt during discussion that it would be better if Ministers had small cottages instead of living in flats in a single building. It was then that Government decided upon constructing cottages on plot No. Seven which is undeveloped still and is just adjacent to Military land. Being undeveloped, the land was cheap at Rs. 20 per sq. yard. Government had come to the decision to construct bungalows on this plot but at a certain stage, it was brought to their notice that the Municipality might not agree to give the necessary permission to construct these cottages, unless the entire plot was developed, roads laid, drainage constructed, etc. Government found that this would entail a heavy expenditure which they wanted to avoid. It was also felt that it would not be good policy to develop the entire plot Seven when lands on other plots were still unsold.

WORLI PROJECT

It was at this stage that the possibility of constructing cottages at Worli was considered and the matter was discussed by Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, with Municipal Engineers. It was proposed to buy up the land which lay West of the hillock and near the sewage. The land belonged to the Bombay Municipal Corporation and was still undeveloped. The Minister visited Worli accompanied by the Executive Engineer both of Government and Municipality. He was informed by the Engineer of the Municipality that its development would take at least one year.

The idea of constructing cottages in Worli was also given up as, apart from the impossibility of land being ready in time, there was bad odour coming from the sewage.

Government have once again come back to the idea of constructing cottages on plot No. Seven. They are prepared to undertake construction on the condition that the Bombay Corporation would agree to such construction if only that land on which buildings are to be constructed is developed, as developing the entire plot would mean an expenditure of rupees ten lakhs more. The development of only that portion where cottages are to be built would mean two lakhs only. Each cottage is expected to cost Rs. 35,000.

Handicrafts Inquiry In Karnatak

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee had deputed Mr. S. M. Mazumdar to study the economic and industrial conditions of the Southern Division. Mr. Mazumdar has just returned to Bombay for a brief stay after completing his work in the Dharwar District and a part of Kanara. During his tour he visited Gadag, Hubli, Navalgund and other small towns where he met local leaders and artisans and discussed with them the handicraft industries now in vogue there. He also met officials in those places and discussed with them the industrial possibilities in their areas.—A. P.

TENANCY BILL REACTION

Alleged High-handedness Of Landlords: Police Also Involved?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, August 30.

During my last week's stay in Bijapur District, I have been every day meeting cultivators and tenants with grievances against their landlords. Anticipating the measures indicated in the coming tenancy Bill the landlords are trying to create a break in the continuous tenancy of their tenants by dispossessing them under one pretext or the other.

Instances are reported from Belgipetha that some police-officials are indirectly helping the landlords in terrorising the poor unlettered tenants. In some cases where the tenants want to avail themselves of the benefits of the 'Small Holders' Act of 1937'. The high-handed conduct of the landlords is coming in their way. The most unfortunate part of the whole affair is that though there have been ample timely rains in the district, some lands have remained still unsown owing to the selfish methods adopted by the landlords. Will the district officials look into these matters?

DEFAMATION SUIT.

It is learnt that Mr. Pitre the Chief-officer of the Bijapur Municipality, has filed a complaint on Friday last for defamation against Mr. M. S. Sugandhi, M. L. A., for some remarks made by Mr. Sugandhi in his capacity as Municipal Councillor and auditor. The complaint has been filed, it is learnt, in the Court of the District Magistrate Bijapur.

AGRARIAN REFORMS IN U. P.

Babu Sampurnanand's Lecture At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

"We made efforts and met with success in translating into actions the pledges given out in our election manifesto." This was the burden which the Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, the Education Minister, U. P., delivered here under the joint auspices of the Taluka Congress Committee and the Suburban Congress Socialist Party. Sjt. Ratubhai Desai presided.

Babu Sampurnanand referred to the various agrarian reforms carried out in his province.

While replying to a question regarding Prison reforms, he said that all efforts were now being concentrated on removing illiteracy among the prisoners and they were also being trained in various hand-crafts and other small industries so that they would be tempted to seek an honourable living outside.

Further, the speaker said that the agrarian problems faced them on the spot and they were successful in carrying out many reforms, especially relieving the peasant class of the illegal dues which the Zamindars demanded from them.

MAHATMA WANTS KHARE TO PUBLISH THE STATEMENT

(From A Correspondent).

AKOLA, Aug. 30.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Datar of Nagpur has received to-day a reply to his letter which he wrote to Gandhiji. "The former in his letter had stated that the statement which Gandhiji had asked Dr. Khare to sign on the occasion of the meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress last time held at Wardha was damaging to his reputation and if published would greatly diminish the esteem in which he is held by his fellow countrymen. It was, therefore, advisable in Gandhiji's own interests" Mr. Datar suggested, that the latter came to some compromise with the former so that the statement might never see the light of day. To this letter Gandhiji, has replied that if the case is such as is made out by Mr. Datar, Dr. Khare, would be failing in his duty to the public if he delayed the publication of the statement even by a single minute.

Arya-Vishwa Vidyalaya Baroda

(From A Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Following are results of the final degree examination of the Arayn University, Baroda.—

The girl candidates get the degree of "Bharati Samalankrita".

The first batch came out in 1936 and the Convocation ceremony was performed by Her Highness. the Maharani Saheba of Baroda. This is the second batch.

Seetakumari Hiralal, Vasantikumari Gulabchand, Prabhavatikumari Motisingh, Shakuntalakumari Durlabhji, Laxmikumari Bhagvanji, Sagunakumari Kasanji Arya and Kamlakumari Durlabhji.

Seetakumari gets the Medhavrat Gold Medal for standing first in Sanskrit.

NO LEAVE TO INFERIOR SERVICE

Standing Committee's Decision Regarding Municipal Workers

The Municipal employees in the Inferior Service cannot have the benefits of leave on the score of expenditure to the extent of Rs. 2,20,000 per annum. In his report whether it was desirable to extend the Leave Rules of the Municipal Service Regulations to the Inferior Service, the Municipal Commissioner states:—

"The increase in cost to the Municipality as a result of extending the leave benefits to all persons would thus be about Rs. 2,20,000. This is exclusive of the extra cost necessary under this head if other members of the daily paid staff are transferred to the permanent Schedule on monthly rates of pay, and I cannot advise the Corporation to shoulder the additional liability of over Rs. 2,20,000 per annum in the present state of their finances, especially when it is remembered that the pay of this class of employees has recently been substantially increased, and that they enjoy the benefits of the Provident Fund which are not available to similar employees under other administrations."

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation approved of the report of the Municipal Commissioner at their meeting on Wednesday.

The Standing Committee also considered the report of the Municipal Commissioner whether the minimum salary of Rs. 25 per month could not be extended also to women, boys and men on daily wages. The Municipal Commissioner recommended an increase of Rs. 2 in the salary of the sweeper women getting Rs. 19 p.m. making it Rs. 21 p.m.

The Standing Committee approved of the Municipal Commissioner's report.

ATIYA BEGUM RETURNS TO BOMBAY

(From A Correspondent.)

Atiya Begum returned to Bombay by the "M. V. Victoria". In an interview she said that "while, on the one hand, nations were preparing for war, there was at the same time a growing horror for war expressed in various ways by thoughtful and thinking people in Europe. Several organisations were being formed, particularly by women for expressing peace and unity of mankind. The Three Arts Circle had taken a firm foothold in London and the gatherings became magnified and important each time. Through the Academy of Islam the great motto of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality was much appreciated, and many gatherings included talent displayed by Negro intellectuals creating a fine impression. "In the future shaping of things", Atiya Begum maintained, "India's great cultures and arts had important part to play, and Islam had a responsible message to convey to the thinking world, which to-day was seeking individual and collective freedom, and which could only be imparted by the highly civilised and ultra-reformed principles of Islam of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality. There were many societies and groups which were working their ideals on the above lines, hence a systematised course of action by the intellectual Moslems was, indeed very necessary at this juncture.

India's arts and music are gradually being sincerely appreciated, and a bright future awaits the real artist and exponent in the civilised world of Europe and America".

(Continued from col. 7)

important goal, but the rival defences reigned supreme and held out till the end. Extra-time was not played due to failing light and the replay has been fixed for Sunday, September 4.

RESULT:

HOWRAH UNION ..... 1 goal.
BANGALORE MUSLIMS 1 goal.

TEAMS:

HOWRAH UNION:—Bannerjee; Amin and A. Jordan; Kaiser, M. Jordan and Mitter; Shahjahan, Bose, Dutt, Bhattacharjee and Narayan.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS:—Kaloo Khan; Fiaroo and Mohiudin; Khader, Sardar Mirza and Masoom; Basith, Atkinson, Ramaswamy, Rahamat and Khader Ali.

REFEREE:—Major Lee.

To-day's Match

Cooperage, 5-40 p.m. Sandemanians v. South Staffords.

REPEAL ARMS ACT

Nagpur Nagar Congress Recommendation

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 31.

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur Nagar Congress at its last meeting unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Congress Ministry of the Province to take steps to repeal the Arms Act immediately as in the opinion of the Committee is to-day necessary to equip the country for its own defence and create martial spirit in the people. The resolution was moved by Mr. K. A. Shirpurker and seconded by Mr. Awari.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Aug. 30.

Mr. Chunilal P. Shah, General Secretary of Baroda State Prajamandal, in his personal capacity, has drawn up a scheme of responsible Government for Baroda.

The outline of the scheme includes transfer of all departments to popular ministers, except Khangi and Foreign affairs, full budget discussions in the State Legislative Assembly, one member for a population of 30,000 and franchise for all men and women over eighteen years, reservation for Harijans and Muslims according to population, Fundamental Rights, elections every five years, etc., etc. He has invited suggestions.

"Sawadhan" Request Turned Down

WARDHA, August 31.

The Sessions Judge of Wardha dismissed to-day the application of the editor of the "Sawadhan" praying for a revision of the order of the lower court which refused to summon Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose with the Congress accounts from 1920, and also Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, his wife, Mrs. Janki Devi, and his son, Mr. Kamalnayan, as, in the opinion of the Judge, the application was meant to cause delay in the trial and not likely to meet the ends of justice.—United Press.

Rovers Cup Football

Holders Forced To A Draw

Howrah Union's Plucky Fight In Quarter-Final

BOMBAY: August 31.

Howrah Union gave a plucky fight in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament on Wednesday evening, when they forced the holders, Bangalore Muslims, to a draw, sharing 2 goals with them, in the quarter-final round tie.

Despite a little unfavourable condition of the ground, due to rain earlier in the day, the match provided excellent football and the standard of play was well worth the quarter-final round.

The holders were in arrears as early as the 4th minute, but it did not seem to matter to their determined players who continued to play in a calm manner, though they equalised in the second period of play.

M. Jordon, Howrah's pivot, played a great game and rendered yeoman service to his side with his timely interceptions and long clearances.

Immediately after the kick-off, Kaloo Khan, Bangalore's custodian, was called upon to effect a number of saves, but was beaten in the 4th minute, when he failed to gather the ball correctly off a long-range shot from Bose and off the rebound Dutt, the veteran Calcutta player, made no mistake in finding the net.

Holders retaliated soon after, but any chances of their drawing level early, were foiled by the stout Howrah defenders, who were doing their job safely and bravely.

Seeing the stiff opposition they received from the Union's defence, Bangalore Muslims changed the formation of their forward-line, which now from the right was: Ramaswamy, Basith, Khader Ali, Rahamat and Atkinson. This formation worked well and the Champions appeared to be coming very near getting the equaliser, though the half-time whistle found them still in arrears.

The Bangalore Muslims broke away with a left wing move on resumption; Atkinson after gaining ground quickly made an opening for Rahamat, but the latter in delaying to shoot, enabled the defending left half-back to dispossess him. In the next minute A. Jordan was responsible for preventing Atkinson from obtaining a goal from close quarters.

HOLDERS ON TERMS.

In the 10th minute after the re-start, the Bangalore Muslims levelled the score, when Atkinson did the spade-work and passed on to Basith. The Bangalore inside-right, in turn, dodged past one of the backs and netted before the goalkeeper could do anything.

The score being 1 goal all, the teams now fought for the all-

(Continued in col. 4.)

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FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 every night

Sleep is Nature's finest restorative; for during sleep your body and brain are rested. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 has a doubly beneficial action. First, it induces deep, sound sleep; and secondly, it assists your body and brain to recuperate more thoroughly by its extra nourishment.

Four of the most valuable foods in the world are blended in Fry's. 4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors. Be sure that you and all your family take Fry's 4 Foods in 1 every night. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself. You will like the rich chocolate flavour.

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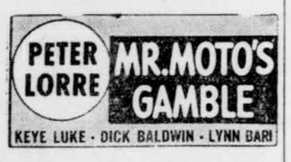

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GOLD DIGGERS IN PARIS
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THE SCHNICKELFRITZ BAND
A WARNER BROS. Picture · Directed by RAY ENRIGHT
Musical Numbers Created and Directed by Busby Berkeley
(Insert balance of credits here)

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 7, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 6, 1357
Parsi: Gatha 1, 1307
Hightide: 4-31; 16-09
Lowtide: 10-08; 22-30
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 35m.

To-day's Ganesh Utsav Programme

AT SHROFF HOUSE, KHETWADI
4 p.m. to 5 p.m. Gymnastic Feats by Mr. G. R. Dombe and his staff.
5-30 to 7-30 p.m. 'Bharatkanya Mela'
8 p.m. Visarjan.

AT NAPPOO HALL, MATUNGA
9 p.m. Lecture by Mr. K. V. Belsare
10 p.m. Programme by local amateurs

ANDHRA ASSN. AND LIBRARY, KALYAN
9 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. Bhajan by members of Andhra Association.
9-30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Hari Kirtan in Marathi by Mr. S. K. Bendare.

HALAI BHATIA MAHAJANWADI HALL
9-30 p.m. Samartha Mela.

TILAK MANDIR, VILE PARLE
9 p.m. Lecture on "Congress And Federation" by Mr. T. R. Devgirikar of Poona.

AT JAGANNATH'S CHAWL
10 p.m. Musical concert by Purushottam Salankurkar

B. P. T. U. C.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress a public meeting will be held at the Jacob Circle Garden to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in order to observe the All India Kisan Day. Messrs. Dange, Ranadive, Bukhari, Mirajkar, Nimbkar, Md. Shahid, V. B. Karnik and others will speak

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE

Mr. Henri Marchal, former conservator of Temple of Angkor and Head of the Archaeological Service of the French School of the Far East, will deliver a lecture on "The Temples of Angkor and the Khmer Art" (with slides) in French, at the Cama Oriental Institute, 134 Apollo Street, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday). Mr Vanura, Ag. Consul for France, will preside

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561

THE GAYEST, GRANDEST FUN SHOW YOU MUST SEE!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
EROS—"Blockade." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Saint in New York". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mr. Moto's Gamble." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Battle of Broadway" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Marie Walewska" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Fashionable Wife" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Border Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Swiss Miss." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Life and Loves of Beethoven". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharma Veer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer Clanmacnean arrived at Suez on the 30th morning.
Clan Line Steamer Herclides left Suez on the 29th evening.

"KISAN DAY MEETING"

A mass meeting of workers will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-day (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. at DeLisle Road Maidan. Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas will preside.

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The Secretary of the Mahajan Association writes:—

The attention of the Board of Directors of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., has been drawn to an unauthorised and misleading report published in a certain newspaper about the negotiations now going on between the East India Cotton Association and Shri Mahajan Association in respect of Control of Forward Trading in Cotton in Bombay Board of Directors desire it to be understood that Mahajan Association has been and is ever ready for an honourable settlement and for its achievement it will do everything possible. The public and the members in particular are hereby assured that the interests of the trade and the members will be adequately safeguarded in the negotiations now going on.

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. J. C. P. D'Andrade will not be able to meet his class to-day (Thursday) in Modern Philosophy in Wilson College; The other classes for the day will be held as usual.

A special course in Photography by Mr. M. Desai will commence from Wednesday the 7th inst., at the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. It is intended for those who know nothing of the subject and should prove helpful to beginners An advanced course will be arranged next term for those who join now.

SJT. DEO'S LECTURE

A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Shankarrao Deo in connection with the Kalbadevi Sarvajanik Ganeshotsava to-day (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, near Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar, Kolbhat Lane, Kalbadevi Road

STRONG AND HEALTHY CHILDREN

Children need cod liver oil, but see that it is Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. For a thousand years Norwegian Cod Liver Oil has been renowned as Nature's own cure-Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is not chemically treated. It is Nature's own remedy against chills and their attendant ills. Norway is the only country in the world where medicinal cod liver oil is subject to control by the Government.

Insist on the genuine

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

WORLD FAMOUS FOR ITS SUPREME QUALITY

LATE SETH SHIVNARAYAN NEMANI

Princely Donation By Millionaire

A correspondent writes:—

The late Sheth Shivnarayan Nemani occupied a unique position in the Cotton Trade of Bombay He had all his life cherished the hope of having a Trading Hall for trading in forward cotton in Marwari Bazaar for the Bombay Market This long cherished hope of the late Sheth Shivnarayan Nemani was fully realised when the magnificent building of the Cotton Exchange was declared open by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Wednesday.

With a view to commemorate the memory of his late father, Sheth Surajmal Nemani has

LATE SETH SHIVNARAYAN NEMANI.

donated a sum of Rs. 1,01,000 to the East India Cotton Association for the benefit of all engaged in Cotton Trade the management of which will remain vested in the hands of the Trustees to be appointed by the East India Cotton Association Limited and a further sum of Rs. 24,000 was donated for the purpose of constructing a Shiva or Rama Mandir at the Cotton Depot, Sewri.

The late Sheth Shivnarayan Nemani was popularly called "Babaji" the word indicating the highest degree of affection which he commanded in the Cotton Trade. This princely donation is hoped to be the best beginning to serve the long felt need of the Cotton Trade

MID-WEEK CHANGE AT PATHE

"Battle of Broadway," which is a grand comedy based on the American Legion's "unconventional convention" in New York is having a three days' run at the Pathe till Friday.

The lusty screen play by Lou Breslow and John Patrick combines business with pleasure for Vic and Brian. Walburn assigns them the task of breaking his son's romance with a chorus girl while they are in New York. Louise pretends to be Bob Kellard's fiancee, to save the real affair, and the boys have a grand time trying to steal her away from Bob, and each other.

LOCAL BOARD DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED

Mr. J. F MacDonnell and Mr Mathuradas Vissanji were unanimously elected as directors of the Local Board of Bombay at the meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India, held on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. J. F. MacDonnell presided and at the outset referred to the sad death of Sir Nowroji Sakalatwala who was Vice-President of the Local Board, and director of the Central Board, and rendered valuable services to the bank.

Mr. Manekji Bharucha suggested to have a portrait of the late Sir N. Saklatwala in the Board Room.

Mr. B. S. Dabke associated himself with Mr. Bharucha's views, and said it was the late Sir N. Saklatwala who made it possible for the cement companies to merge together.

Mr. J. F. MacDonell and Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji were then unanimously re-elected directors of the local board.

RELIEF FOR U. P. FLOOD-STRICKEN

Encouraging Response To Bombay Collections

Mr. R. V. Samant writes:—

This year again floods have caused great havoc in low-lying areas of U. P. and Behar. Many people are rendered homeless. They have no food or clothes. To make the situation worse epidemic has broken in some of these areas.

Gita Press, Gorakhpur has already started relief work. Mr. Hanumanprasadji Podar of the Gita Press describing the harrowing tale of the sufferings of the unfortunate people has sent the following telegram regarding the situation.

"Situation of the flood-stricken people in U. P. and Behar appailing. Need for help very acute. Operations started by Gita Press. Inform Friends." In response to this appeal the following gentlemen have contributed to the relief fund.

Seth Sarupchand Prithiraj Rs. 500, Seth Hardwarimal Kishorilal Rs. 300, Seth Lachhiramji Chudiwalla Rs. 251, Seth Ramkisandas Sagarmal Rs. 251, Seth Ganesh-Narayan Onkarmal Rs. 251, Seth Govindram Sekhsaria Rs. 200, Seth Harmukhrai Gopira Rs. 200, Seth Nagarmal Baijanath Rs. 151, Seth Ramnarayan Chirnjidi Rs. 151, Seth Anandram Magmuram Rs. 101, Seth Ramdayalji Somani Rs. 101, Sjt. Mahadeoji Rameshvardas Rs. 100. Total Rs. 2,557.

Subscription for relief to flood stricken people in U.P. and Behar may be sent to Mr. Hanumanprasadji Podar, Gita Press Gorakhpur Mr. R. B. Loyalka, Share Bazar, Fort, Bombay or to Mr. Ramkisandas Sagarmal Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

"KRANTI" EDITORS' PLEA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An application was made to-day before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court by Mr. V. H. Joshi on behalf of the members of the editorial committee of the Marathi weekly "Kranti", and its publisher praying that the sentence of a fine of Rs. 100 passed on each of them by the High Court for Contempt of Court be remitted.

The petitioners are S. A. Dange, B. T. Randive, S. V. Deshpande, S. S. Mirajkar and G. Adhikari, all Labour leaders, who are on the editorial committee of the journal. The sixth petitioner P. B. Vaidya is its publisher.

It appeared that some time ago the journal published some comments on a case pending in the Dadar Police Court. Thereupon the Government Pleader applied to the High Court to take contempt of court proceedings against the petitioners.

At the hearing of the case the petitioners were absent and the High Court sentenced all the six petitioners to a fine of Rs. 100 each.

The petitioners now applied to the High Court for remission of the sentences passed on them.

The petitioners stated that in spite of all efforts, they could not be present at the hearing of the contempt proceedings.

Further, it was pleaded that as the Magistrate had acquitted the accused, it was clear that the comments published in "Kranti" did not prejudice the Magistrate in any way.

Still, if the High Court held that the comments were objectionable, the petitioners tendered an unconditional apology to the Court.

Their Lordships issued a rule on the Government Pleader.

Hatheesing Not In Girgaum Council

In the statement under the heading 'Girgaum Congress—New Personnel of Executive' in Wednesday's issue of the "Chronicle" there appeared the additional name of Mr. G. P. Matheesing among the ex-officio members of the Council of the Girgaum D.C.C. The name of Mr. G. P. Hatheesing had crept in in the list inadvertently.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.

With the first Amateur Night of the suburbs held in the beginning of the last month, which proved quite a huge success, Bandra I am now told is holding a "competition Night" on September 4 at the pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana.

The function promises to be a huge success and there are two novel features. A singing competition open to all tenors for which a magnificent cup is to be presented and a 'perfect specimen' competition for gentlemen.

This will be based more as a physical culture competition and the judge for this are Mr. & Mrs. Sett and Mr Anwarulla Shaikh. The tenor competition will be judged by Mr. Buckmaster, Band Director of the Cheshire Regiment. There is also to be a surprise competition for ladies.

Dancing too will continue as usual, the well-known spotlights playing for the occasion.

All India Weather

From Our Correspondent.

POONA, Aug. 31.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	99	80	...	17.0	−2.6
Amraoti	80	75	T	34.7	+12.8
Akola	83	75	...	33.1	+12.0
Ahmedabad	92	77	T	18.9	−4.8
Ajmer	96	77	...	8.4	−7.2
Ahmednagar	86	70	T	22.5	+11.4
Ambala	101	82	...	18.1	−0.7
Allahabad	97	82	...	32.4	+4.1
Benares	94	82	...	27.3	−0.7
Bareilly	96	82	...	33.0	+2.2
Bombay	87	77	T	64.1	+7.7
Bangalore	82	66	...	20.2	+7.8
Bhopal	86	75	0.1	43.8	—
Baroda	89	77	T	32.2	—
Belgaum	78	67	0.1	26.2	−7.7
Bahawalpur	98	83	...	4.7	+1.0
Bijapur	85	71	0.1	16.6	+8.6
Bellary	90	75	...	13.2	+7.2
Bhavnagar	91	77	T	18.3	+2.3
Chittagong	85	75	0.1	66.7	+4.2
Calcutta	90	80	0.8	24.9	−12.2
Cuttack	87	77	0.1	29.4	−6.1
Cawnpore	98	83	...	42.8	+17.6
Calicut	87	76	...	96.9	+17.0
Colombo	85	80	T	10.9	−5.4
Cheerapunji	71	66	4.4	362.9	+88.6
Cocanada	84	77	0.3	21.7	+5.6
Cochin	84	76	0.1	56.5	−7.7
Dehra Dun	91	75	...	72.4	+9.3
Delhi	101	81	0.3	7.7	−10.2
Dehra I. Khan	98	82	...	2.0	−2.7
Darjeeling	65	58	1.1	91.6	+4.0
Desa	86	75	...	19.3	−0.5
Dalhousie	...	...	...	44.6	—
Fort Sandeman	93	69	...	3.8	−1.1
Gorakhpur	94	77	0.3	39.4	+4.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	72	0.3	17.1	−0.1
Hyderabad (Sind)	94	79	...	3.6	−1.9
Indore	83	72	...	41.3	+17.7
Jhansi	99	79	...	34.1	+6.9
Jubbulpore	92	77	0.5	47.1	+5.3
Jacobabad	101	82	...	7.0	−1.1
Jaipur	98	79	T	1.2	−7.0
Karwar	84	76	0.1	78.9	−17.6
Karachi	86	79	...	4.3	−1.1
Kodaikanal	66	53	0.4	16.7	+0.6
Khandwa	85	75	...	30.0	+9.5
Lucknow	95	81	...	49.6	+22.8
Ludhiana	102	83	...	7.9	−9.8
Lahore	100	82	...	7.0	−5.5
Lyallpur	100	84	...	5.7	−2.7
Multan	97	82	...	3.0	−1.6
Mysore	84	68	...	8.9	+0.1
Madras	97	77	0.1	8.1	−2.4
Maymyo	75	66	...	20.3	−4.1
Marmagoa	83	...	0.2	63.1	—
Malegaon	88	74	...	12.6	+0.2
Mussoorie	70	62	...	52.6	−9.3
Mahableshwar	66	61	1.5	227.4	+1.6
Murree	75	60	...	39.6	+9.0
Mount Abu	76	65	0.2	34.9	−13.7
Masulipatam	85	78	0.3	18.2	+0.3
Mandalay	90	78	...	10.2	−2.9
Mangalore	85	76	0.5	106.1	+9.6
Meerut	...	...	...	16.1	−4.8
Mercara	70	63	0.6	103.0	+10.2
Nagpur	84	75	0.9	45.5	+11.0
Ootacamund	65	57	0.1	17.0	−3.9
Patna	93	83	...	39.9	+6.3
Peshawar	98	79	...	3.4	−0.5
Poona	81	71	...	16.4	+0.9
Pachmarhi	73	69	0.2	68.6	+12.0
Port Blair	83	76	0.4	59.5	+10.2
Quetta	90	50	...	1.0	—
Ranchi	86	74	...	30.9	−6.8
Rawalpindi	97	77	...	33.0	+13.9
Rangoon	85	73	2.7	60.0	+07
Ratnagiri	84	75	0.1	99.0	+17.5
Rajkot	89	75	...	18.5	−2.5
Sialkot	96	85	...	27.6	+8.4
Srinagar	...	...	...	...	.....
Sholapur	88	72	02	27.4	+14.1
Shillong	76	65	0.1	52.4	+7.2
Simla	74	61	...	39.1	−2.2
Surat	88	79	...	35.2	+2.6
Salem	94	77	0.1	20.1	+6.4
Trichinopoly	96	78	0.1	10.7	+3.9
Trivandrum	85	77	...	23.3	−1.6
Vizagapatam	88	80	...	16.5	+1.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.032 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 1.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.c

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 16.77 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 65.36 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.92 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.72 inches.

For correction of 'ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 5090 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 17hrs 31mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 30th August 1938.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS COMPOUNDERS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the above Conference will be held to-day (Thursday), at 3 p.m. at the dispensary of Dr. V. G. Rao, Poibawdi, Parel, to elect Office-bearers of the Reception Committee and to transact such other work that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

3 MONTHS ON BISCUITS AND MILK

Woman's Remarkable Recovery

FROM SERIOUS DIGESTIVE TROUBLES

Everyone who is subject to any form of indigestion should know of this woman's experiences. Advice from one who has had such severe attacks is advice worth having. She writes:—

"I suffered from indigestion, gastritis and constipation, and was so very ill, I had (on medical advice) to live on soda biscuits and milk for three months. Well, a friend advised me to take Kruschen, and now I am pleased to say my troubles are ended. I can eat and enjoy a good meal without any painful after-effects, my skin is clearer —in fact, quite clear—and there is no sign of constipation. I tried other cheaper makes of salts, but they seemed to aggravate the gastritis, and made it impossible for me to take them. I would advise any one suffering the same to take Kruschen."—(Mrs.) M.R.L.

The immediate effect of the six salts in Kruschen is to promote a natural flow of the digestive and other vital juices of the body. Soon after you start on Kruschen you will begin to feel the benefit. You will find to your satisfaction that you are able to enjoy your food without any distressing after-effects. And as you persevere with the "little daily dose.", you will see that the relief which Kruschen brings is lasting relief.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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A ROBERT Z. LEONARD production

with

WALTER PIDGEON
LEO CARRILLO
BUDDY EBSEN

Directed by ROBERT Z. LEONARD

Produced by WM. ANTHONY McGUIRE

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

EXTRA FEATURE

M-G-M's NEW

AUDIOSCOPIKS

AN AMAZING NOVELTY IN THE THIRD DIMENSION

Loads of fun as objects fly from the screen and land in your lap!

W.I.A.A. Opens Nagpur Branch

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The W. I. A. A.'s new area office at Nagpur officially opens to-day and all motorists in that city and surrounding districts are advised to put their problems before the Area Secretary Mr. K. J. Bartels who is to be found there every day from 10 a. m. to 5-30 p. m. The telephone number of the new branch is 572——not 527 as previously stated by mistake.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1938

GIVE THEM A TRIAL

The debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the Village Panchayats Bill shows that most members approve of the principle and general provisions of the measure. But Sir Ali Mahomed Khan, Leader of the Opposition, seemed to see no good in the Bill and asked Government either to delay its passage or withdraw it for the present. The debate centred round mainly on the representation of minorities on the Panchayats, the appointment of the Secretary and the formation of village benches to try minor civil and criminal cases. As regards the first point, some representatives of Muslims and Harijans said that in most villages their communities were extremely small and that they could not be properly represented unless they elected their own men in communal electorates and enjoyed weightage. On the other hand Mr. Jamnadas Mehta earnestly pleaded for leaving at least one sphere of public activity completely free from the virus of communalism. We cannot withhold sympathy for the ideal. But as things are, between the extremes of utter absence of special representation for minorities and communal electorates with weightage, the golden mean, if only for the present, is to reserve seats for certain minorities on population basis. To the argument that in many villages Muslims and Harijans are in negligible numbers and, therefore, need weightage, the only reply is that weightage in such cases only creates complications without being a decisive advantage.

Perversion Of Truth

As for the appointment of the Secretary of the Panchayat by Government, we ourselves suggested that it would be better plan to vest the power of appointing the Secretary in the Panchayat itself, subject to the approval of Government, provided that in the first four or five years after the enforcement of the new law the appointment may be made by Government direct. We are glad to have it from the Revenue Minister that it is not intended that the power of appointing the Secretary should be permanently vested in Government but that it is only in the initial stages when factions may prevail in the villages that it will be exercised. As early as possible the Panchayat should be allowed to appoint its own Secretary, subject, if necessary, to the approval of Government or, as at present, of the Standing Committee of the Local Board. In any case it is gross perversion of the truth for the Leader of the Opposition to suggest that Government seek to appoint the Secretary in order to carry on political propaganda in the villages. As the Revenue Minister pointed out, the Secretary will not be always appointed by Government, nor can Congress be always in office.

Groundless Fear

The proposal to set up village benches raised much unmerited criticism. It was plausible, indeed, for the critics to urge that illiterate people utterly ignorant of law could hardly be expected to dispense justice properly. But only very minor cases will be tried by them which do not call for any legal acumen but only for commonsense and fair-mindedness. It is well-known that in many villages disputes are often speedily settled by caste leaders or caste elders. Elected Panchayats need not be expected to fare worse. As a matter of fact village benches are known to have worked satisfactorily in the Punjab, the United Provinces and the Central Provinces. The fear is also groundless that the village benches may do injustice to the Harijans whenever the latter are involved in communal disputes. Whatever might have been the position in the past, village benches will now realise well enough that at present Government will not tolerate any discrimination against Harijans. It should also be remembered that the Bill provides ample remedies against any miscarriage of justice by a village bench. Let the Panchayats, that worthily served villages in the past for centuries, be revived and given once again an honest trial. They can at any time be improved in the light of experience.

The International Crisis

The European situation has grown so critical as to cause anxiety in far-off America. Mr. Mackenzie King has made a pronouncement in Canada in which, while amusingly enough he praises the "British role," he also very definitely denounces the "swash-buckling gangsters" of Europe. More important is the reaction on President Roosevelt who has had an emergent conference on the subject with Mr. Cordel Hull and whose Ambassador in Britain has been having an equally serious conference with Lord Halifax in the presence of Sir Nevile Henderson, the British Ambassador in Berlin. Even more worthy or not is the fact that the crisis at long last succeeded in waking Britain up to the dangers of it. British Ministers assembled in solemn conclave to discuss the situation and British representatives in countries likely to be affected by a conflagration have been rushing about meeting Foreign Ministers.

The change in British attitude has had an immediate effect. German fury, which was rising from climax to higher climax, is now being brought down to lower levels. This fact is a glaring confirmation of the truth that Nazi recalcitrance and bellicosity varied in direct ratio to the 'realistic' hesitations and vagueness of Britain and that, therefore, it is Britain which is directly responsible for having brought Europe to the verge of a cataclysm. This fact also shows clearly that a firm and definite stand by Britain will sober the Nazis completely and save Europe.

It is reported that Britain has now taken that stand. Sir Nevile Henderson is carrying a letter to Berlin, which, a report states, intimates to the swash-buckling Fuehrer "in the clearest terms that a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten questions rests with Herr Hitler alone, because Herr Henlein is not a free agent." We hope the letter does contain this intimation. It is also optimistically suggested from Paris that "Britain and France stand together in the event of further difficulty in Czecho-Slovakia." If all this is true, war will be most certainly averted for the very simple reason that Herr Hitler dare not defy a Franco-British combination. Britain has betrayed Czecho-Slovakia far enough. Latest reports show that the British friends of Germany have gained their point, the concessions the Czech statesmen have offered under the threat of blackmail by Herr Hitler, aided by British realism, meet more than even the dreams of pro-Nazi Britishers like Lord Halifax and Lord Lothian. Even treacherous and dishonourable realism ought to have its limit. That limit has been reached. And if this is realised by Britain, as reports claim, then Europe has been saved for the time being if only at tremendous sacrifice by Czecho-Slovakia.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN

Schools Must Co-operate

(By B. H. MEHTA, M.A., Ph. D.).

When the entire public opinion is focussed on a constructive programme either on a national or a community basis, the need of the child, who is the future healthy citizen, is gradually realised. The child not only needs a school education, but also care of the body and opportunity for its normal development. Behind the routine life of the child there needs to be a psychological background of happiness and a physical background for activity. Where communities are handicapped by the unrelenting grip of chronic poverty, the child is deprived of both the essentials. The dismal slum condition, want of living space, want of open air, want of constant companionship, discontent and misery makes the mind dull and even morbid. Neurotic conditions are often due to this constant struggle of a weak under-nourished child with an environment that is its constant enemy. The only time for brief happiness is in the innocent companionship of two or more children somehow attempting to play without leadership, often on staircases and on the roadside.

A Vital Need.

The play activity of the child is now realised as its basic source of growth. Play is not an attempt to escape lessons or while away time but it is a natural, spontaneous functioning of growing bones and muscles. It is vital for the healthy growth of the body. The Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay for the investigation of right methods of physical instruction have not failed to assert the vital need of a playground. On the continent, the playground receives the primary attention of the municipalities and local boards, as well as of the Education Department of the Government.

Wanted Playgrounds.

The first requisite of play is the playground. Want of play space is the greatest handicap of any modern city. The Playground Movement in Europe and America seeks to put every available inch of ground at the disposal of the child, even at some inconvenience to the community. London stops all vehicular traffic in certain less important streets to allow play to children who find themselves in the heart of a thickly built area. The assistance of private and public bodies, landlords, etc. are requisitioned by the Government or the municipality to put a vital necessity at the disposal of the child.

The school is the most favoured institution to receive a playground, and this is rightly so. But the school playground is not the sole monopoly of the school child who is often a visitor to the locality. The school playground in almost all countries is put at the disposal of the young generation of the locality by wise and humane school authorities. Where there is a wavering on the part of some truculent school executive to part with the monopoly of use, the higher authorities quickly interfere to adjust human needs.

With the spread of welfare associations with organised activities for recreation and child care, the Playground Movement has received an additional impetus. America knows an extensive Boys' Club Movement. England has the Boy Brigade and the Boy Scout; France, Italy and Germany do their utmost to allow the child to assert its right to a playground.

Dearth in Bombay City.

Bombay has not failed to receive the attention of the Municipality. The Municipal welfare centres, Y. M. C. A. centres and other public welfare associations are now spread over the entire city. It is unfortunate that municipal public playgrounds are few and far between, they are often the haunt of undesirable characters, are ill-equipped and lack adequate opportunity for play. Thickly populated localities are specially victims of the handicap. Fort, Girgaum, Kalbadevi, certain parts of Grant Road, the mill area, etc. are specially devoid of playing facilities.

Recreation Grounds.

Moreover, the public playground should not be the only opportunity for the child to play. In Indian cities, where school houses are so big and where often the wherewithal of transport are absent due to poverty, the schoolboy hardly gets the time to reach the playground. Children under about ten years would rightly be prohibited by parents to go out to distant places in the midst of traffic in the late hours of the evening. The only remedy then is to secure the co-operation of all schools, and especially Grant-in-Aid Schools and owners of fairly wide open spaces to put the open spaces at the disposal of children. A thickly populated locality like Girgaum has no playground for the benefit of children, and yet

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

JAPANESE BARD TURNS POET OF MILITARISM

Makes Amazing Claims For His Country's Crime Against China

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The principle of "Divide and Rule" was also practised in China by the Western countries. They had been afraid for their interest that the two countries of Asia, China and Japan, would become one. And observing on the other hand, the traditional policy of "Checking one country by power of the other," China attempted to evade the natural approach of Japan.

"War Of Punishment"

Now calling it "War of Punishment," the present campaign is meant to bring China to a better understanding for the realization of "Asia for Asia," and to let her know that either wiles or Machiavellism is powerless against righteousness.

I shall be happy if you do publish in your paper these letters I have written to Gandhi and Tagore.—Yours, etc.,

41, Sakuraya,
Nakano, TOKYO.

YONE NOGUCHI.

LETTER TO MAHATMA

Dear Mahatma,—It is difficult to a Japanese to-day to write a letter, not touching the present conflict with China. Though I think, I can understand why your people are in sympathy with the Chinese, it is very sad that my own country's standpoint is not equally well studied in India. Being a believer in silence, in action before words, Japan is no propagandist. I myself kept silence towards my Indian friends, because I know that their minds will soon become composed and thoughtful to see a great cause for which Japan is exhausting herself to-day. Japan is indifferent to criticism of the third party, for she thinks that talking is a foolish business of a dog and monkey. It is pity, however, that being backed by the West with commercial purpose, China, I mean the Kuomintang Government, became arrogant from flattery or her own pride, and broke a neighbourly friendship; taking up an anti-Japanese campaign as the nation's only programme, she never stopped to think even for a moment what a strong fist her small island neighbour was hiding.

Amazing Claim

The results to a country will be plain and clear to see, when she only depended on the West for her existence; and if she cannot fight without a Western adviser, she is already defeated before she appears in the field. The bigness of the country is something in the peaceful day; but the most important thing of war is one's heroism and sense of justice that supports his cause. The huge money that the Chinese Government borrowed from the West in the past, was foolishly spent for fire-arms, but not for her own people who were suffering from poverty and ignorance. I should like to know where in the world history is a similar case to the present war, for we have to help the masses of China besides defeating their Government. Wherever one goes in the place of the Japanese occupation, he will be surprised to see how the Chinese co-operate with our soldiers in mending the houses that bullets damaged, and in rebuilding a railroad bridge that the Chinese soldiers ruined before they ran away. The Chinese masses are with us, because they know that our enemy is only their misguided Government.

"Survival Of The Fittest"

No one can deny truth in the survival of the fittest. One who is morally strong only manages to prosper. The high officials in China, who grow fat and selfish from bribe-taking and intrigue, have now to answer to God's impeachment. When I say that the present war is a declaration towards the West to leave hands from Asia, I believe that there are many people in India, who will approve of us.

Dear Mahatma, this letter may sound to you to be something that you do not expect from a poet; but I trust on your noble sense of justice, for the generally unkind atmosphere towards Japan in India made us impatient. But believe me, I myself still keep enough amount of aloofness to deny the foolishness of mutability and to adapt myself to optimism that fits to my age. If the optimism of my choice has something of martyrdom, that is because I am patriotic in the good old fashion.

And if you open "The Ganges Calls Me," a book of my Indian poems, that I sent you a few days ago, you will see a Japanese soul in response to Nature and Life of your country, that uplifted me to a higher spiritual status. Will you accept my sincere greetings in "Mahatma Gandhi"?

Yours very sincerely,
YONE NOGUCHI.

July 20th, 1938.

LETTER TO TAGORE

Dear Rabindranath,—When I visited you at Shantiniketan a few years ago, you were troubled with the Ethiopian question, and vehemently condemned Italy. Retiring into your guest chamber that night, I wondered whether you would say the same thing on Japan, if she were equally situated like Italy. I perfectly agreed with your opinion and admired your courage of speaking, when in Tokyo, 1916, you censured the westernization of Japan from a public

(Continued on page 11 col 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TOKIO'S NEW MOVE

According to the Japanese War Minister "a Central Government for China has been formed by the Provisional regimes in Peiping and Nanking, planned to end the present conflict." This is by no means an unexpected move. The Japanese objective being imperialistic domination over China, which domination, they have discovered is going to be resisted in a prolonged conflict, they are trying to consolidate their present victories and establish a second Manchukuo in the conquered territories. The move will ultimately fail as will the whole wanton invasion, thanks to the fight put up by Chiang Kai-Shek and the guerilla warfare carried on within those territories themselves. But the fear is lest the so-called Democratic Powers of Europe quietly recognise the new Puppet Government. History shows that they are not incapable of such a betrayal—for a consideration.

IS IT FAIR?

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, we are aware, is the leader of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Assembly. And we are fully aware that there are certain obligations otherwise dubious, which he owes to his position as the leader of such a party. It is his duty, his very "raison d'etre" to criticise everything that the Congress Government may do or propose to do. It is even his duty to pretend noble indignation at Government's alleged acts of omission and commission. But there should at least be some specific allegations, however untrue and ridiculous, upon which he should strike an attitude. He accused Congress Government the other day of taking revenge against those who did not belong to their party. When challenged to substantiate the accusation he said that his party was bringing out a report on the subject. Does he seriously think that to condemn categorically and promise to supply a charge sheet and proofs is at all fair? Or do we forget that he is, unfortunately, the Leader of the Muslim League Party?

WELCOME REPORTS

We weclome the report that almost all the persons convicted in connection with the anti-Hindustani agitation are about to express regret for their conduct and apply to Government for mercy. They know themselves that they are agitating against the Congress rather than against Hindustani. They may, therefore, sincerely express regret; and if they do, they deserve to be all released. We welcome more the report that the Madras Government will soon repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act which they so long enforced against those who did nothing more than picket at the Premier's residence. The Act should have been repealed long ago. But better late than never.

JAIL REFORM

The Congress Ministry of Orissa deserves to be congratulated on the important reforms it has introduced in the administration of jails. Not the least important of these is the abolition of the existing classification of political pisoners into A B and C classes and the placing of all such prisoners in a single separate class with the facilities provided for A class prisoners. Other useful reforms are the abolition of corporal punishment, except in extreme cases and even then only with the permission of the Government, and improvements in the prisoners' diet and labour. We wonder what the Bombay Government propose to do in the matter and why there should still be delay in introducing recognised reforms in jail administration.

WAS IT NOT PREVENTABLE?

Replying to several questions in the Central Legislative Assembly, The Finance Member pointed out how the run on several banks in South India as a result of the closing of the Travancore National Bank was promptly stopped through sufficient financial assistance to the affected banks by the Reserve Bank. One wishes the same wise and generous help was also rendered to the Travancore Bank itself. That possibly might have averted the great tragedy that overtook the bank and thousands of its depositors. The exact relations and dealings between this bank and the Reserve Bank in connection with the crisis are not fully known and cannot be discussed here as the affairs of the former are 'sub judice'.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A mob always draws the line at a lynching.

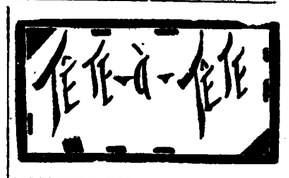
The crying need of a childless home is a baby.

The more innings a man has the better he enjoys his outings.

The ink is entitled to credit for much of the mightiness of the pen.

When a man talks of himself he is usually more eloquent than interesting.

A man's opinions usually have more or less weight with a woman—usually less.



WITHOUT COMMENT.

London: August 30.—The Prime Minister left No. 10, Downing Street, at 7 p.m. for Balmoral, taking his fishing rods in his own car, while a second car carried his baggage."—Reuter.

* * * *

At the Cawnpore Muslim League meeting some important Muslim leaders objected to any attempt to criticise Mr. Jinnah in public.

We quite agree that the sanctity of Holy and Infallible Leader should be fully respected even though as another Muslim Leaguer thoughtlessly pointed out "in Islam there was no room for hero-worship."

* * * *

We must very strongly protest against the reported decision of the Bombay Government to return a certain plot of land in the Novha Island to the Yusuf Trust.

Long ago that plot of land was lent to the Government of India who transferred it to the Bombay Government who in their turn put it to a much better use than intended by the owner himself. That is to say they leased it to the Bombay Yacht Club on a rent of—hold hard—one rupee, with the exclusive use of bungalows on the land.

That public-spirited act of the old regime is about to be cancelled by the Congress Cabinet.

This is racial discrimination of a particularly deplorable kind.

But we don't say more, because we are too profoundly moved by a certain emotion.

* * * *

Who Attacked Policeman?

Headline to a Trivandrum message.

What a question! Of course Congressmen clumsily disguised as fishermen.

* * * *

Criticising the Motor Vehicles Bill, a Central M.L.A said that "Government tried to get recruits by law some time ago and were now trying to get passengers for railways by law."

Good thing that the remark ended in "laughter," otherwise there was the danger of Mr. Jinnah whipping his followers into whole-hearted support of this Bill too.

* * * *

Rubbling It In?

Denouncing and even threatening "the swash-buckling gangsters" of Europe, Mr. Mackenzie King of Canada declared that "there is nothing more magnificent in history than the role which Britain is now playing in the international field."

Is this real and genuine naivete or a deliberately attempted mean sarcasm?

* * * *

It is believed in Paris that Sir Nevile Henderson will carry to Berlin a letter from the British Government "intimating in the clearest language that a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten questions rests with Herr Hitler alone, because Herr Henlein is not a free agent."

With an informal unwritten postcript that since the settlement rests with Herr Hitler alone and since Herr Henlein is not a free agent, Mr. Chamberlain's Government is putting all possible pressure upon Dr. Benes to surrender to Herr Hitler and Herr Henlein.

* * * *

Sir John Simon's speech has produced an outburst of bitterness in Berlin.

That is because the sugar pill was coated with vaguely unpalatable stuff.

* * * *

Britain's peace moves, says a Rome message, are recognised as not anti-Fascist in character.

The Italians, without being "realists," have a sense of reality and do not fail to offer praise where it is truly due.

* * * *

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT:—

"Even disillusion is a sort of illusion. Both are means of consolation and a withdrawal from reality."

—PAUL ELDRIDGE.

* * * *

Father: "Baby always seems to cry whenever I look at him."

Mother: "Never mind, dear. When he's older and gets some sense, he'll probably laugh at you."

Amarsingh Included In England Eleven

Match Against Australians At Blackpool

INDIAN TEST BOWLER CAPTURES 6 WICKETS

England Eleven (1st Innings) ***132***
Australians (1st Innings) ***174***
England Eleven (2nd Innings) for 1 wicket ***33***

Amarsingh, the Indian Test Cricketer who was included in an England XI, in their match, against the Australians, which commenced at Blackpool on Wednesday, did well with the leather, having captured 6 wicket for 84 runs.

Amarsingh

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The match between an England Eleven and Australia commenced to-day in fine weather at Blackpool. The wicket was easy Australians won the toss and put in England to bat. Following are the rival teams:—

ENGLAND ELEVEN: Eckersley, Denis Smith (Derby), Worthington Leslie Townsend, George Pope, Edrich, Howorth, Duckworth, Croom (West Indies), Amarsingh and Warburton.

AUSTRALIANS: McCabe, Badcock, Barnes, Barnett, Brown, Hassett, White, CcCormick, Ward, O'Reilly and Waite.

England's opening pair, Edrich and Smith started in a confident style. Smith hit McCormick twice to the boundary and later dealt with Waite in a similar manner. The pair sent up 50 of the innings in 45 minutes and then a startling collapse set in. O'Reilly and Ward, who made the ball turn very quickly on a wicket, which was moist at the top, tied up the batsmen. Smith left at 52 being bowled by O'Reilly for 26 (52—1).

Worthington joined Edrich but after 9 runs were added, O'Reilly took his second wicket by dismissing Edrich for 31 (61—2.) O'Reilly got his third wicket when 4 runs later Townsend was caught by Badcock off O'Reilly for 0 (65—3).

O'REILLY'S 3 WICKETS.

At this stage O'Reilly had taken 3 wickets in 4 overs without conceding a run.

3 CHEAP DISMISSALS.

Australia got the next 3 wickets cheaply for the addition of 15 runs. At 70 Croom was stumped by Barnett off Ward for 0; at 72 Warburton was also stumped off Ward for 1 (72—5) and Howorth was caught by McCabe off Ward for 5 (80—6).

This brought Amarsingh and Worthington together. Amarsingh attempted to punish the bowlers. He hit O'Reilly for a six but finally he was caught at backward point by Waite off Ward for 7 (95—7.)

At the lunch interval Worthington and Pope were batting with 31 and 5 respectively with the score at 109 for 7 wickets.

4,000 were present after lunch when Worthington and Pope resumed Englands innings. The pair put on 12 runs to the lunch score before Pope was bowled by Ward for 10 (121—8).

Eckersley scored 2 runs and then was declared leg before wicket to O'Reilly (126—9).

The innings closed at 132 when Worthington was caught by McCabe off Ward for 45 Duckworth remaining not out with 0.

Worthington remained at the wicket for 90 minutes and hit 5 fours.

Ward, with his brilliant leg spins, took 6 wickets conceding 44 runs.

AUSTRALIANS INNINGS.

Badcock and Brown opened Australians innings and the pair sent up 26 on board, at which score Australians lost 3 wickets in quick succession. Brown was adjudged l-b-w. To Amarsingh for 11 (26—1-11). Hasset was caught by Worthington off Amarsingh for 0 (26—2) and Badcock was bowled by Pope for 14 (26—3).

2 More wickets fell before tea was taken. Barnett was bowled by Amarsingh for 9 (39—4).

Out of these 4 wickets Amarsingh had taken at this stage. 3 for 19 runs. Then McCabe was out l-b-w to Amarsingh for 11 (65—5).

Barnes 17 and Waite 9 were batting at the tea interval with the score at 80 for 5 wickets.

The Sussex player Bartlett, who was born in India, in October 1914, was presented with a cup by a lady admirer from Hove in commemoration of his 100 scored in 57 minutes against the Australians on Monday.

After tea Amarsingh claimed his 5th wicket when he had Waite out l-b-w for 22 (99—6). Barnes added 6 runs to his pre-tea score and then was cleaned bowled, by Pope (101—7).

AMARSINGH'S TIRELESS BOWLING.

Amarsingh took his sixth wicket by bowling O'Reilly for 17 (124—8.)

Amarsingh bowled tirelessly for one long spell of 140 minutes and conceded only 84 runs for his 6 wickets.

White and Ward, who were now together, raised the score to 173. At this score Ward was bowled by Warburton for 31 (173—9.)

The last wicket fell 1 run later, White being bowled by Warburton for 16. McCormick remained not out with 1.

ENGLAND SECOND INNINGS.

England opened second innings with Edrich and Smith.

The former after scoring 9 was given out l-b-w. to O'Reilly (15—1).

When the stumps were drawn Smith and Howorth were batting with 4 and 8 respectively the total being 33 for 1 wicket.

SCORES:—

ENGLAND XI (1ST INNINGS).

Edrich, b O'Reilly ...	31
Smith, b O'Reilly ...	26
Worthington, c McCabe, b Ward ...	45
Townsend, c Badcock, b O'Reilly ...	0
Croom, st. Barnett, b Ward ...	0
Warburton, st. Barnett, b Ward ...	1
Howorth, c McCabe, b Ward...	5
Amarsingh, c Waite, b Ward...	7
Pope, b Ward ...	10
Eckersley, l-w-b O'Reilly ...	2
Duckworth, not out ...	0
Extras ...	5
Total ...	132

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCormick	5	1	22	0
Waite	10	1	31	0
O'Reilly	19	11	30	4
Ward	13.5	0	44	6

AUSTRALIANS (1ST INNINGS.)

Badcock, b Pope ...	14
Brown, l-b-w Amarsingh ...	11
Hassett, c Worthington, b Amarsingh ...	0
Barnes, b Pope ...	23
Barnett, b Amarsingh ...	9
McCabe, l-b-w. Amarsingh ...	11
Waite, l-b-w. Amarsingh ...	22
O'Reilly, b Amarsingh ...	17
White, b Warburton ...	16
Ward, b Warburton ...	31
McCormick not out ...	1
Extras ...	19
Total ...	174

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarsingh	25	2	84	6
Pope	18	4	44	2
Warburton	6.1	2	10	2
Edrich	2	0	17	0
Worthington	2	2	0	0

ENGLAND (2ND INNINGS).

Edrich, l-b-w O'Reilly ...	9
Smith Batting ...	4
Howorth Batting ...	8
Extras ...	12
Total (for 1 wkt.) ...	33

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON: August 31.

Only three products remain to be regulated and an Anglo-American Trade Agreement will be completed.

A formal signing is only a matter of a few weeks as all general clauses have already been agreed to.—Reuter.

5 Killed In Air Raid On Alicante

Rebels Deny Govt. Claim Of Advance On Estremadura Front

MADRID, Aug. 31.

Five persons were killed and 15 injured in an air raid of Alicante.

While the Republicans in Barcelona claim to have continued their advance and occupied important positions on the Estremadura Front in south-west Spain in a week-old counter offensive. The rebels at Salamanca state that "reds have been unable to advance a single step. They allege that the Government losses amout to over 15,000 in addition to 340 prisoners. On the Ebro front the Government claim that rebels after recent reverses are "reorganising badly shaken forces and displayed little activity."—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM SUCCESSES

TOKIO, Aug. 31.

Further successes are claimed along the Tapieh Mountains, 150 miles northeast of Hankow. A Japanese column pushing west towards the Peiping-Hankow Railway is stated to have occupied a key point at Nangpingmiao. The second column has swung north and occupied Nanyomiao and Shioptien.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

Admiral Leahy, after conferring with President Roosevelt, stated it is expected that the Congress will be asked for an increase of 200 million dollars funds to provide for fleet expansion programme.

CITY FATHERS WALK OUT

Congress Protest Against Disallowance Of Resolutions

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

Seventeen Hindus members of the Delhi Municipality including one nominated member walked out from the meeting held this morning, as a protest against the action of the Deputy Commissioner, who was in the chair, in disallowing a motion sponsored by the Congress Party.

The motion sought to condemn the attitude of the Local Government in refusing to endorse the settlement about the Shiva temple at Queens Garden arrived at by a sub-committee of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.—United Press.

Marseilles Dock-Workers To Present United Front

MARSEILLES, Aug. 30.

A meeting of dockers this evening decided to refuse to comply with the new hours of work and refuse overtime. A meeting of the representatives of all trade unions has been called for tomorrow to support the dockers.—Reuter.

BRITISH ENVOY CALLS ON POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER

WARSAW, Aug. 30.

Mr. Clifford Morton the British Charge D'Affaires, called on the Foreign Minister, M. Beck, presumably in connection with the Czechoslovak crisis and the Polish standpoint thereon.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The Microfilm

Every discovery opens up the way to new discoveries, and all advance necessitates still further advance.

This is well illustrated to-day by the need of the microfilm.

As knowledge grows from more to more we find this planet groaning under the weight of more boo ks and more newspapers and more periodicals. Most of these are of little worth to most people, but nearly all, except the very cheapest and most trashy, are of 'some' value to 'somebody.' Therefore we cannot afford to destroy them. Therefore we must keep them. Therefore our libraries grow bigger at an alarming rate.

Can this go on for ever? Hundreds of books and periodicals pour into the British Museum every day, for example—and it is the same in all the world's big libraries.

Here the microfilm, one of the most useful and sensible of all recent inventions, comes to our aid. By the use of an exceptionallly clever machine combined with a high-speed camera, it has been found possible to make tiny films (they could go into pill-boxes) of books and papers and periodicals. The British Museum library, for instance, is making microfilm copies of 4,000 English books published before 1,550, and American libraries will be able to store these copies. The work of filming costs only a farthing a page.

The result of making microfilms, especially of newspapers, is obvious. Bulk is reduced from mighty bound tomes to small lengths of film which, by a special apparatus can be easily examined. Thus vast libraries can be housed in a cottage.

NO COMMUNALISM IN VILLAGES

(Continued from Page 1)

suggestions and criticisms had been levelled against the measure. Some of them might be brought forward in the form of amendments and others might be considered in the Select committee. Referring to criticisms and the opposition by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Gupte said that village panchayats were as essential and as natural as municipalities or local boards. It was the intention of Government to establish village panchayats throughout the province and it would be the endeavour of Government to do everything possible to achieve that objective. Under the descretionary powers vested in them, Government would see to it that every hamlet in the Presidency has a panchayat.

Mr. Gupte beseeched Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi with all sincerity at his command not to take the communal virus to the villages. As regards complaints made by Mr. B. K Gaikwad about treatment of scheduled caste people in villages he agreed that there was some justification, though he felt that Mr. Gaikwad had exaggerated. With the establishment of panchayats he felt that all this would go.

VILLAGE REPUBLICS

These village republics of the past had maintained their integrity and sense of justice. That had been ingrained in the minds of the villagers. Psychologically the villagers knew the panchayats to mean bodies having judicial powers also. He did not see any reason why the Leader of the Opposition should be against vesting these bodies with judicial powers. Bombay comparatively was behind the Punjab. He quoted figures to show that in **the Punjab these panchayats had** decided 5,000 cases in 1930 and only 19 of them went up in revision; but all of them were confirmed. Were Bombay villagers less judicially minded or more communally minded than villagers in the Punjab?

ALL WELCOMED IT.

Concluding he stated that the Bill had been circulated and practically everyone welcomed it. Even those I. C. S. men who might be called as sundried bureaucrats had supported the measure. The Civil Justice Committee in its report had supported transfer of judicial powers to these panchayats. In recommending the same they were not deterred by considerations of communal or caste differences as they felt that they were overstated.

The House adjourned till Thursday.

POLAND AND CZECH PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 1.)

Halifax presumably obtained the outlook of the Polish Government which is intimately concerned with the Czech problem. After Mr. Kennedy called at the Foreign Office he saw the Czech Minister at the American Embassy.

RUNCIMAN SEES DR. KUNDT.

PRAGUE: Lord Runciman had a further meeting with Dr. Kundt this morning while Mr. Ashton Gwatkin went to Marinbad and saw Herr Henlein. The Political Committee of the Sudetens has called a meeting for to-morrow.

The Government's new proposals are expected to be published on Friday.—Reuter.

NEW YORK: Armstrong has signed to meet Ceferinoyarcia in a world's Welterweight Title Bout at Madisonsquare Garden on November 8.

BOMBAY'S SEND OFF TO AMBULANCE UNIT

(Continued from Page 1).

ed for this evening to give a send-off to the Ambulance Unit owing to prior engagements, will you kindly convey to the meeting our deep sense of gratitude and pride for the mission which is going out to China from India for the noble work of humanity. None but the Chinese can appreciate to the fullest extent all that this mission carries for us. The work that lies before them is hazardous in the extreme and in selflessly undertaking for the love of humanity and of China, this mission, the eminent medicoes in particular and India in general has conferred a great obligation for which I thank you with all my heart. I wish the mission all success and may they soon be back with us as cheerfully as they go on to the call of their perilous duty".

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said that just that evening on behalf of the Chinese community in Bombay the members of the medical mission who were presented with a banner which had inscribed on it a message of love from the writings of China's great religious teacher, Confucius.

Referring to the labour women who had come in a procession, Mrs. Naidu said that they were thankful to them for associating themselves in that function. Whatever differences on political issues and on the social approach to problems, there might be between them, there was a firm solidarity among the people on all vital issues such as national independence. There was no section of the Indian people who did not deeply sympathise with the Chinese nation in its fight for freedom.

IN FACE OF COMMON DANGER

In the face of national danger, the integrity and the oneness of the Chinese nation had been demonstrated. All the discordant notes that were possible in a nation were made impossible in the face of a common aggressor. In the hour of national trial when the nation was threatened with extinction by the Imperialist and aggressive Japan, China had adopted an attitude of complete solidarity. It was because they in India cordially endorsed that attitude, that they were sending that gesture of admiration.

CHINA'S GLORIOUS EXAMPLE.

That little band of doctors were taking the message of India to the heroic people of China who, while bombs were raining destruction and the air rang with the cries of helpless children and shrieking women, were yet showing a courage, a fortitude, an endurance, a solidarity unequalled in the world. As the tempest of danger and extinction blew against it, the flickering flame of Independence had blazed forth into a conflagration of courage and self-sacrifice.

The Vice-Consul of China had expressed his gratitude for the mission they were sending, but it was India that ought to be grateful to China for the glorious example which China had set. They might die but they would not be conquered, they might be killed in body but they could not be destroyed in spirit. What China was doing, she was doing for every nation struggling for its freedom. She had sent out to the world, long ago, an unparalleled culture. To India she had sent pilgrims seeking for Truth. India in return sent perhaps the most precious gift she could give to the world, the gospel of Buddha. Now China was returning the gift by giving India the gospel of Freedom.

MESSENGERS OF HOPE.

Continuing she said that doctors had ever been the messengers of hope. They were going not only to heal the broken limbs of the Chinese, but to heal the broken spirit of the Indian nation. They were taking with them the message of India which was that wherever Independence was, East or West, they were there in the spirit, because they were fighters, fighting not for the selfish, economic and political independence of their country, but fighting for the right of humanity to be free.

Mrs. Naidu then introduced to the audience all the five doctors who formed the Ambulance Unit and described them as young men who had before them a long vista of life, going proudly and perhaps to death.

AN INCIDENT.

She recounted an incident which happened when Dr. Atal was in Spain. He went to a library, which had been bombed and saw a number of books littered on the floor. He picked up a book at random and came across a quotation from a Chinese writer denouncing war. That was perhaps, the source of inspiration, which was leading Dr. Atal to China.

Mrs. Naidu then garlanded the doctors. She presented a National **Flag to Dr. Atal and said: "Take** it and bring it back with honour."

WORKING CLASS SYMPATHY.

Mr. S. A. Dange said that partisan warfare and mass mobilisation were the special contributions of the working class movement of China as represented and put forth by the combined genius of Chuh-teh and Maotseteng.

He thought that India's gesture though negligible in its scope had enormous significance. He assured the members of the Unit that they had the support and sympathy of the working class people.

Dr. Atal said that it was a matter of pride to them to go on behalf of the Indian National Congress and help the Chinese in their struggle. A grave responsibility rested on their shoulders, and he prayed that they may have the strength to uphold the honour of the flag they had been presented.

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai proposed a vote of thanks.

Govt. May Score With Congress Support

MOTOR BILL DEBATE CONCLUDES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: August 31.

THE FOUR-DAY DEBATE OF THE MOTOR BILL, WHICH CONCLUDED TO-DAY, HAS CLEARLY BROUGHT TO LIGHT BROAD LINES OF DIVISION AMONG THE NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

AS DISSENTIENTS IN VARIOUS GROUPS APPEAR DETERMINED TO FIGHT EVERY INCH OF GROUND, IT APPEARS HARDLY LIKELY THAT THE SESSION WILL CONCLUDE BEFORE SEPTEMBER 16. IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THE HOUSE MAY HAVE TO SIT FOR TWO OR THREE DAYS MORE TO CONCLUDE THE OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

It is also likely that Sir James Grigg may allot a day for discussion of the Public Accounts Committee's Report.

Scope For Improvement

The Congress Party, if speeches of these four days may be taken as evidence is generally inclined to stand by the Select Committee's report The general view of the backbenchers was put by Mr. Paliwal who, while admitting the improvements made by the Select Committee pointed out, there was still scope for improvement.

Seth Govindass rightly cautioned the Railways that they should rather try to improve railway amenities and make railway travel attractive than depend on restrictions on road transport.

FOR COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

The European group appears to favour the omission of Clause 42 dealing with long distance traffic. It also wants the creation of an inter-provincial authority and introduction of compulsory insurance in all provinces after five years.

The Congress Nationalists also are critical of Clause 42.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt doubts the necessity for compulsory insurance at all.

Muslim League members do not seem to be of one mind as Mr. Nauman and Dr. Ziauddin expressed different views on Clause 42.

There is a general desire to keep an open mind on all questions but as Government and Congress seem to be agreed on essentials, they will be able to carry all divisions.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, August 31.

A brief and pointed reply by Mr. A. G. Clow brought to a close the four days' general debate on the Motor Vehicles Bill, of which the motion for consideration was passed and the House took up consideration of clauses.

PLEA FOR STATE MONOPOLY

Before Mr. Clow's reply, Mr. Gadgil concluded his unfinished speech with a strong plea for the Government taking over third party insurance as a State monopoly. The estimated premium income from this insurance was about two crores, of which not more than 40 per cent was likely to be drawn upon in any year for disbursement. The balance would, therefore, go to relieve the anxiety of the provincial finance ministers. The choice, said Mr. Gadgil, lay between drift and disintegration, on the one hand, and planned advance executed with conscious effort on the other. It would be a tragedy, if in a mood of prejudice or cussedness, resources which might be competitive now were not made complementary and conducive to national interests.

CO-ORDINATION.

Mr. Clow confined his observations mainly to two points, namely, co-ordination and compulsory insurance. The apprehension seemed to be felt that co-ordination would be used unfairly. In this matter they must and could trust the Provincial Governments. Mr. Som's remarks on co-ordination seemed to be actuated by an anxiety to hinder the railways than to help the roads. He would remind Mr. Som that a sure way of going wrong was to be guided by dislikes rather than likes (laughter.)

Mr. Clow proceeded to emphasise that the country needed both railways and motor transport in order to have healthy economic development. He referred, in this connection, to the tendency of motor transport to concentrate on the main roads and overwork these, while the rural areas, which needed development remained neglected. Some speakers had referred to the danger of driving people out of employment in the motor industry. The four lakhs of people employed on railways deserved also to be considered. The House should remember that the clause 42 was going not only to affect roads, but railways also. It was going to mean closer contact between Provincial Governments and the Railways and through Railways, the Centre. The contact was most desirable (hear hear).

USE OF LICENCE.

In the course of discussion on clauses a keen debate arose on the question whether a licence used by anyone other than the holder must be presumed to have been so used with the holder's consent. The Congress Nationalist Party wanted to amend Sub-Clause (2) of Clause (6) to read as follows:—

"No holder of a licence shall allow it to be used by any other person" and omit the following words: "And in the event of any contravention of this provision, a court may presume that the licence was so issued with the consent of the holder."

Mr. K. Santanam explained that although the presumption already existed in Law and was not a new edition. It was included in the Bill in order to draw the licence holders' attention to the importance of special care being exercised in keeping the licence safe. Any tenderness for the driver should not blind us to the supreme need of public safety.

Mr. Clow accepted the amendment which was passed.

The first Division on the Bill occurred to-day and was lost by the Government. The Division followed a debate lasting nearly an hour. The House at the end agreeing to empower any registered medical practitioner to grant certificate of fitness for driving. This was secured by an amendment to Sub-Clause (3) of Clause (7) to omit the following words qualifying registered medical practitioner. "Authorised by the Provincial Government by a Rule made under Section 21 to grant such certificates."

Mr. Avanashalingam Chettiar moving deletion of these words pointed out that their retention would have the effect of restricting the power of granting certificates to a certain small number of practitioners and thereby created a new "caste."

Col. Rahman and Sir G. S. Bajpai opposed the amendment mainly on the ground that not all registered medical practitioners could be expected to have the necessary appliances to test physical fitness, particularly eyesight and hearing.

AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The amendment was pressed to a division and passed by 67 votes to 37. Members of the European Group for the first time during the session, voted in different lobbies. Mr. Griffiths voted against, while other members of the group voted for the amendment.

The House rejected Sir Ziauddin's amendment to empower Hakims and Vaids to grant certificates of fitness. Further discussion was adjourned till tomorrow.

War Against Increase In Hours

PARIS, August 31.

The executive of the Paris region workers unions has issued a manifesto attacking the decrees passed by the Cabinet yesterday to extend the working hours to speed up the arms output.

The manifesto calls on the individual unions to be ready for any action the C. G. T (French T. U. C.) might require. The Administrative Committee of the C. G. T. is meeting at 4 p.m.—Reuter.

Silk That Cemented Happy Indo-Chinese Relations

Vice-Consul's Evidence Before Tariff Board: Complaint About Smuggled Goods

The Tariff Board met at the Customs House on Wednesday morning under the chairmanship of Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola and examined the Chinese Vice-Consul in Bombay in regard to the Seri-Cultural Enquiry.

The Vice-Consul pointed out that silk had been one of the staple industries of China. It was a principal item of trade which had cemented for ages the happy commercial relations between India and China. The Chinese silk exports to India, as elsewhere, had encountered unfair competition.

He stated that any proposal that would further cripple the Chinese silk exports to India or would fail to remove the handicap from which it suffered at present, would further prejudicially affect the already depleted volume of trade between the two friendly countries.

Answering a question on outside competition, he said that it seemed certain that Chinese silk, instead of competing with the indigenous industry itself, found competitors from other foreign products and its place had been to a greater extent taken over not only by other foreign silks, but cheap artificial silks and mixed products.

Before the latter gained a firmer footing in the Indian market, the prices of Chinese silk remained stable and the indigenous Seri-culture industry was steadily prospering as well.

China had never before, even when it was predominating the market (prior to 1933-'34) attempted to dump her products in any of her foreign markets.

The Vice-Consul pointed out that raw silk and silk piecegoods of a certain quality were not produced or manufactured in India and it was in products of these qualities that Chinese products supplemented Indian products catering only to the needs of particular classes of Indians as were to be found in Gujarat, Kathiawar and Marwar. Chinese goods had never appreciably been helped by some of those factors which helped the dumping of other foreign materials like currency depreciation and Government subventions. Recently the Chinese Government also was helping the industry through farms, research, etc. But subsidies or subvention had not been given except in 1933-'34.

Cantonese silk was most consumed in India inasmuch as 70 to 80 per cent. of the manufacture was exported to India. Trade connections in this respect between India and China lasted for more than 100 years.

Since the last tariff enquiry when four big Chinese silk firms were trading in Bombay, dealing in Cantonese silk and paying on an average 12 to 13 lakhs of rupees per annum as duties, two of them had closed down and the other two were merely existing. Cantonese silk was solely taken in Bombay, though the supply was for Kathiawar, Gujarat and Marwar.

The rise in tariff was to some extent responsible for the above state of affairs, particularly when the levy of specific duty was adopted.

Asked whether goods coming from Chinese ports were all Chinese, he said, that goods exported from Shanghai, where the Japanese influence prevailed, could not be vouched for. Goods from Canton were Chinese.

Speaking about imports in general, he said: "Lately on account of armed smuggling indulged in North China in particular some part of the imports from China in the last year or so include products not strictly of Chinese origin, which have found way into China through dubious ways. Such smuggled goods were essentially cheap.

Asked by the Chairman to supply an up-to-date and accurate verified statement of costs of cocoons and mulberry, as the information then supplied seemed to have been estimated rather high, the Vice-Consul promised to do the needful.

Surat Weavers' Association Advocate Abolition Of Duty On Spun Silk

SURAT REPRESENTATION.

The Tariff Board examined Dr. Aminchand C. Shah, President of the Surat Silk Weavers' Association, on Wednesday afternoon.

The representative of Surat expressed the opinion that duty on spun-silk be abolished as it was not being manufactured in India. It had hit Surat industry badly.

Regarding protection to silk-piecegoods, he said there should be 25 per cent. more protection.

In the interest of indigenous industry, in case raw-silk was to be prohibited, import of cloth also should be prohibited.

Later the Board recorded the evidence of the representatives of the Art Silk and Silk Manufacturers Association.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

At the outset, the Chairman made it clear that the Board was considering only the question of Seri-culture industry in India and as such the manufacturer's point of view solely in the interest of their industry would not be considered by it. Only so far as the art-silk was hit by the foreign competition, in relation to indigenous silk industry would come within the purview of the Board: If they feared, protection would be taken off at the end of the year, when the period of tariff expired, and their industry would suffer, they should individually approach the Government.

In their memorandum to the Board, after discussing several aspects regarding their industry, they stated: "If however, the view is taken that the Government should have sufficient revenue, then in no case import duty on yarn should be increased without proportional increase on import duty on piecegoods, which would not only protect the infant industry and the capital invested.

The Tariff Board will examine the Collector of Customs on Thursday.

NOT RIGHT REMEDY FOR COMMUNALISM

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 30.

"Punish those who germinate seed of hatred between communities and you shall receive a response from us in uprooting these evils but in these days of reform and progress you cannot subjugate a people through coercion and tyranny" observes Syed Sirajut-al-Hasan Termizi, President, Hyderabad State Congress, in the course of a Press statement on Sir Akbar Hydari's address to members of the Hyderabad Legislative Council.

SCINDIAS WILL SURVIVE RATE WAR

KARACHI, Aug 30.

Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company who left for Ahmedabad after a short stay here when interviewed regarding the prospects of a ratewar declared that the Scindia Steam Navigation Company had not carried in any ratewar. Neither did it propose to do so. He could not say what the Mogul Line would do in the coming season. But he added that if the report that the Mogul Line had sent to the would-be pilgrims leaflets to the effect that they should wait to buy tickets at ports "at lowest possible rates" was the expression of their real intention, he was afraid that the pilgrim trade would witness another ratewar this year also.

He continued that the Government of India alone would be able to prevent a ratewar and enable the Indian shipping concern to participate in the Haj trade.

Replying to questions as to whether the Scindia Company would survive the competition in case the Government of India were unable to prevent the rate war, Mr. Master declared: "The History of the Scindia Company has been one long and continuous struggle against vested shipping interests and yet without the least protection or help from Government the Company has survived the ordeal for the last 19 years". —United Press.

ALTERNATIVES FOR CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT

Madras Govt.'s Search For Requisite Powers

MADRAS, Aug. 31.

In pursuance of a statement made by the Premier on the floor of the Assembly, while replying to a non-official resolution urging the repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, provisions of which have been invoked to tackle the anti-Hindi agitation carried on in the Province, it is learnt that the Government are seriously considering the question as to why they should not refrain from using Section 7 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendmet Act and, instead, arm themselves with some equal powers by adding some provisions to either the Indian Penal Code or the Criminal Procedure Code. In this case, the Madras Government will have to approach the India Government for sanction in order to effect these amendments, since these two Acts fall within the concurrent list of legislations under the Government of India Act.

Another course that appears to be under the contemplation of the Government is the repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act itself, and bring in legislation under the Government's rule-making powers, embodying adequate powers for them, to deal with such subversive activities.

The whole question is under active consideration and no decision has so far been arrived at.—United Press.

LOYALTY PAMPHLET IN RAJKOT

Preparations For Sardar Patel's Reception

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, August 31.

A pamphlet over the signatures of pleader Harishanker Pandya and other 9 Brahmins was distributed against the present fight of Rajkot and declaring loyalty to State.

The Reception Committee of the People's Conference held its meeting yesterday and decided to solicit co-operation of Civil Station subjects. The election for the office bearers was adjourned on 1st September.

A public meeting of Mahomedans under the presidentship of Haji Dada Haji Vali Mohomed was held to decide their stand. Arrangements for the reception of Sardar Vallabhbhai who is arriving on 5th morning by train are nearing completion.

Mr. Nurie's East Khandesh Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 31.

Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works is leaving Poona next Saturday on a tour of East Khandesh.

On Sunday evening, he goes to Chopda from Jalgaon to receive Municipal address.

The next morning he lays the foundation stone of a Power House of Chopda Electric Supply Co., Ltd. He returns to Poona on Monday.

Assembly Questions

Plight Of Industrial Workers'

No Security Of Service In Private Concerns: Kher On Provisions Of Factory Act

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 31.

The number of fatal motor accidents in the city of Bombay and the consequent action taken by the police figured in Bombay Legislative Assembly, to-day, during the question hour.

Replying to Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister stated that during the year 1936-37 there were 107 fatal accidents, in 1937-38 there were 113 and during three months from April 1 to June 30 this year there were 26 fatal accidents. These accidents were thoroughly investigated by the officers of Motor Vehicles Department. In 28 fatal accidents in 1936-37, prosecutions were instituted against drivers of vehicles. In 73 cases, the police were of opinion that drivers were either not at fault or that there was not sufficient evidence on which to charge them. In three of the six remaining cases, drivers died as result of accidents and in other three cases drivers could not be traced.

In 43 fatal accidents during the next year, prosecutions were instituted against drivers of vehicles. In 67 cases the Police were of opinion that the drivers were either not at fault or that there was not sufficient evidence on which to send up case. In two cases, drivers could not be traced and in one case driver died before case was decided.

During the three months this year, in 20 cases of fatal accident cases, 3 were classified as accidents due to the fault of deceased persons. Prosecutions were instituted in five cases which are pending before the Court and in remaining case no action was possible for want of evidence.

Replying to Mr. R. N. Mandalik, the same Minister replied that the total number of motor accidents on Bombay-Poona Road during the last three years was 569.

Presidency Magistrates' Courts In City

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister informed the House that there are six permanent Presidency Magistrates' courts and two Additional Magistrates' courts in the city of Bombay in reply to questions from Mr. Akhtar Hasan Mirza. The hours of attending courts by Magistrates were between 11-20 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Besides routine work was done by the magistrates outside regular court hours. Government were not aware that some magistrates did not attend courts in time. The Minister placed a statement on the table containing a number of cases filed during 1937, number of cases disposed off and number pending in each court. The total showed that during the year in question, in all 16,977 cases were filed, 12,926 were disposed off and 4,222 cases were pending.

Medical Practitioners And Their Degrees

Replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health stated the number of medical practitioners holding diplomas or degrees of F.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., M.D. (Lond.) and other English Medical qualifications and registered under the Bombay Medical Act 1912 was 207. These foreign degree holders were given practical training in England. Practical training forms part of undergraduate medical course whether it is taken in England or in India. Many of the doctors holding English qualifications and now practising in the province of Bombay held resident appointments in some of the large hospitals in Great Britain; others attended recently established British Post Graduate medical schools or one or more of special hospitals for gaining experience and training in their specialities; it was not correct that these doctors possessed merely theoretical knowledge. There was no provision in law which required doctors possessing degrees of English universities should not deal with patients unless they received the requisite practical training. There is no such provision for medical graduates of Bombay University. Doctors holding recognised degrees and qualifications of both British and Indian universities can engage in medical practice both hospital and private without any further tests. The Minister did not think it necessary "having proper control over all medical practitioners possessing degrees of English universities in the matter of their medical practice".

Conditions Of Industrial Workers

Prime Minister, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher told Mr. S. H. Jhabvala that the Government were aware that in a number of private industrial concerns, offices and firms in this province, there was no system of provident fund time scale or leave rules and also that there was no security of service.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala "in the interest of employees of such concerns have the Government considered the advisability of having some kind of control in this matter if necessary by resorting to legislation?" Mr. Kher "no".

Mr. Kher replying to questions from the same member stated that the Government were not aware that the factories act was defective in many respects. It was not true that under Section 35 of Act, holidays given to workers was without pay. It was true that workers were sometimes required to work in factories on Sundays also. It was true that adult workers were not entitled to a month's privilege leave with pay after putting a year's service. The Bombay Government had not made any recommendation to the Government of India to amend the Factory Act, as the present Act did did suit workers in Bombay. It was true that workers experienced considerable difficulty when they were served with notices of discharge by employers without being given any reason for same. The Government were not aware that under the present provisions of the Act, it was difficult to prove wrongful discharge as workers cannot afford to pay the cost of litigation. Wrongful discharge would come within the purview of the Payment of Wages Act and it would cost workman either nothing or a few annas to prosecute his claim.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN

(Continued from Page 6).

there are several large schools where Boy Clubs and recreation centres can be organised by welfare workers. Recently a school which was partly financed from rents in a colony and partly from municipal and Government grants was willing to ask the children of the colony to play outside their own compounds, because the school desired to indirectly appropriate the grounds not only during school hours, but even after school hours when it was unoccupied.

Government's Duty.

A significant step in the direction, for example, was taken by the Home Office in England in 1916. A Committee of representatives of Boy Brigades, Boy Scouts and other welfare organisations was appointed to consider "steps that can be taken to attract boys and girls to become members of brigades and clubs." As a result of this, a circular (No. 975) was issued asking educational authorities "to afford facilities in their schools for the evening meetings of recognised boys' and girls' organisations." This circular was followed up by the issue of Regulations of Evening Play centres, asking schools to provide facility for recreation and physical welfare "after school hours and on Saturdays."

It is helpful to find that the Bombay Schools Committee has always put their schools at the disposal of regular welfare centres, but a comprehensive resolution of the Schools Committee can also obtain the co-operation of all Grant-in-Aid schools. The need of extensive play centres is so vital in large towns and cities that the Government should issue circulars similar to the ones stated above, facilitating the use of Government and Grant-in-Aid schools for the organisation of child welfare and recreation centres. Institutions which receive public assistance through public taxation may be always appealed to and their assistance sought for the promotion of public welfare. No educational institution or public charity body worth its name can deny the human need of play-centres for children. Such measures will go a great way to meet the want of public, well-cared-for playgrounds in congested and ill-planned cities.

A SHORT STORY

BUILD-UP

By STANLEY CORDELL

There is one thing about Barnaby Adlow you will have to admire. He thinks a lot of his wife. He is always complimenting her and telling her how brilliant she is and how much she means to him, and how lucky he is to have her. He makes no bones about doing this when other people are around. It is quite remarkable. The Adlows have been married eight years.

Dala, Barnaby's wife is certainly a nice person. I am not one to pick flaws in anyone. But for the life of me I can't see this woman as the super being Barnaby makes her out. Oh, she is pretty enough and smart enough and is probably a big help to Barnaby, but I'm darned if she is any prettier or smarter or necessary than my wife or Ed Flagg's or John Graham's. As a matter of fact, when I compare Dala with some of these women, all of whom I have known a lifetime, I find some things lacking in Mrs. Adlow. It has been on my mind several times to say to Barnaby: "Yeah? Nuts! Dala's all right, but just all right. There's nothing superhuman about her She isn't a better cook or housekeeper or one bit smarter than Celo my own spouse. In fact, sometimes Dala kinda gets on my nerves. How do you like that?"

But those things I've only thought. I haven't said them because, take it by and large, Cleo and I think a lot of the Adlows, and what the heck! every one has his faults.

Last summer we asked the Adlows up to our place on Lake Winnipesaukee, for a few days. Frankly, I wasn't looking forward to it as much as I would have liked. Work hadn't been going so well. My nerves were a bit jumpy. I felt that if Barnaby started in on one of his windjamming spells I'd let loose.

Cleo must have sensed how I felt, for she gave me a mild lecture on people who speak their minds

Anyway, as it turned out, Cleo could have saved her breath. At the last minute Barnaby wired that he had to attend a business conference in Springfield. He wondered if it would be O. K. if Dala came alone. He would arrive Sunday, remain overnight and they'd go down early Monday morning.

Of course that arrangement was swell with us. A single evening of listening to Barnaby rant on wasn't nearly as bad as three of them. I could stand one.

Dala arrived Friday afternoon. We met her at the Weirs and drove her over to camp. She said she was sorry Barnaby couldn't be there, but it was unavoidable. He was staying with the Dunbars, some old friends, in Springfield.

Well, sir, that week-end with Dala was a good deal more pleasant than I had anticipated. The night she got there she helped Cleo get dinner and she made a butterscotch pie that, for all my doubts, was about as delicious as I ever put tooth to. The next day we played tennis. Dala wore an orange and white sports costume that was something to look at She was stunning.

In the afternoon some neighbours dropped in and their reaction to Dala was enlightening. They thought she was swell. And she was, too. Altogether charming. Brilliant in her conversation. We were, in fact, proud to be her friends because of what our neighbours thought.

It got me to thinking. It flashed into my mind that here was Dala proving herself to be everything and more than Barnaby had bragged. I, for one, was seeing her in a new light. Why? There was only one answer to that. Barnaby wasn't there. Whenever Barnaby was around he gave her such a build-up that the natural reaction of listeners was to prejudice themselves against the girl. They found things wrong with her that didn't exist. It was a terrific handicap.

The more I thought the more certain I became that something ought to be done. Barnaby should be told. Here he was suppressing the girl, giving her a bad reputation. And all innocently too. But how could you tell him? It would sound ridiculous. The darn thing was a paradox.

I spoke to Cleo. She shook her head. "I know it: I've known it all along. But you can't do anything. I'm glad Dala's been here alone this week-end. It's the first opportunity she's had to be herself since she was married. But you can't say anything. You'd hurt them both. Neither of them would understand".

It worried me. By the time Barnaby arrived on Sunday I had about decided to let loose anyhow. I was all set to do so. We were on the porch, relaxing, ostensibly, and Barnaby said: 'Been having a good time, dear?"

"Darling, I've had the most gorgeous time! It's been lovely".

"We've enjoyed having her", Cleo put in "Tremendously".

"You bet we have," I began, and stopped. Cleo looked at me sharply. Barnaby was watching with a half smile on his lips.

"No need to say it", he said quietly. "I know. I've had a good time at the Dunbar's too. They told me a few things—about Dala and me. About the way I'd been raving and how it prejudiced people against her. I never thought of it that way before. You see, this is the first time we've been away from each other. It's done us both a lot of good. We should have made a break long ago. Anyway, it isn't too late now to—to let our friends accept us both as individuals. Perhaps as a couple we can be enjoyed."

"You're darned tootin'," I began, but Cleo looked at me sharply again. Afterwards explained; "It's better that they think it was all their own doing. If they knew we, and others, have felt that way all along, it would put them on their guard. Be tactful.

Tactful? Ha! Telling me to be tactful after listening to Barnaby rave for eight years. Well, from now on I'd do the raving.

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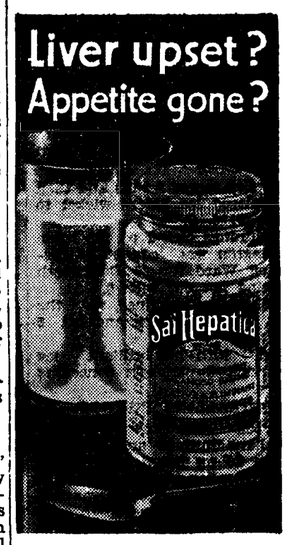

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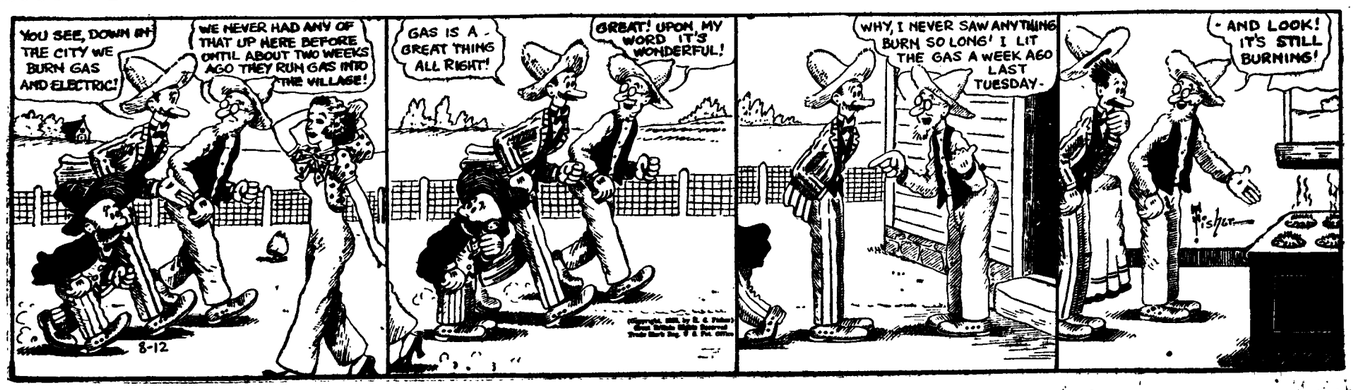

YOU SEE, DOWN IN THE CITY WE BURN GAS AND ELECTRIC!
WE NEVER HAD ANY OF THAT UP HERE BEFORE UNTIL ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO THEY RUN GAS INTO THE VILLAGE!
GAS IS A GREAT THING ALL RIGHT!
GREAT! UPON MY WORD IT'S WONDERFUL!
WHY, I NEVER SAW ANYTHING BURN SO LONG! I LIT THE GAS A WEEK AGO LAST TUESDAY.
- AND LOOK! IT'S STILL BURNING!
8-12

Improving India's Public Health

"An Affair Of Mains & Drains", Says Commissioner

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The total municipal public health expenditure in India during 1935-36 was over Rs. 4½ crores in an income of about Rs. 18½ crores, and, for individual municipalities, ranged from 16 per cent to 41 per cent of their total incomes whilst in the case of district boards the figures was about 2 to 7 per cent with a total expenditure of over Rs. 1 crore in an income of Rs. 19 crores. Expenditure on the three items of conservancy, water supply and drainage formed the bulk of public health expenditure, • in urban areas the percentage of the total varying from 53 per cent to nearly 93 per cent. In rural areas, the corresponding figures varied between 26 and 76 per cent of the total.

This information is given by the Public Health Commissioner in his latest annual report.

SAFE FOUNDATION

The provision of a sanitary environment, says the Public Health Commissioner, forms the foundation on which alone the superstructure of public health can safely be built. The supply of wholesome water, efficient removal and disposal of refuse and nightsoil, the suppression of nuisances, public cleansing, improved housing and the inspection of food supplies—these are some of the basic requirements of a community if it is to maintain a reasonable standard of health.

In the seventies of last century when an era of sanitary reform was inaugurated in England by the provision of water-supplies and sewerage systems to urban areas, the idea was ridiculed as "a policy of sewerage, an affair of mains and drains". Both in their immediate and remote effects, however, these comprehensive programmes of sanitary works have had a profound effect on the health of the country. Cholera which had repeatedly caused havoc during the previous four or five decades disappeared altogether whilst the prevalence of typhoid fever has been reduced to negligible proportions. During 1871-75 the annual mortality from typhoid fever per million living persons was 371, by 1926-30 the figure had fallen to 9.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY

In India, too, the beneficial effects of introducing protected water-supplies are visible in a number of towns in Bombay Presidency where the death rates from cholera dysentery and diarrhoea fell to about a third or even less in many areas.

There can be little doubt, says the Public Health Commissioner, that, if local bodies devoted the necessary funds towards the provision and maintenance of protected water-supplies, they would obtain more than an adequate return in terms of better health for the populations under their care.

At present, in this country, piped water-supplies are almost exclusively confined to urban areas. Out of 1,298 towns, only 250 or about 19 per cent have been so far equipped with this primary public health necessity. It must be added, however, that nearly 52 per cent of the total urban populations of India now enjoy the amenity of a piped water-supply. Gradual, but slow progress is being made, but unfortunately instances can be cited where local authorities fail to maintain their installations in efficient working order,—a deplorably short-sighted policy.

WATER SUPPLIES FOR VILLAGE

The question of village water-supplies has been the subject of recent investigations. From the information provided by Provincial Governments, at the instance of the Government of India, it appears that in at least 30,000 villages the water-supply is either situated at such a distance as to cause considerable inconvenience to the inhabitants, or the supply is totally inadequate to meet their needs particularly in the hot weather. In one province alone the number of villages so situated with regard to water-supply, numbered over 13,000.

Block grants made by the Government of India for rural reconstruction have, to some extent, stimulated the improvement of water-supplies and other sanitary works in the rural areas during the past few years, but much more must be done in this direction before sanitation of the villages comes up to a standard which should be considered as minimum essential for a healthy life.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES

The provision of markets and slaughter houses and their sanitary supervision from an important function of local authorities, both urban and rural.

But a great deal still remains to be done before it can be said that satisfactory progress has been made. Even where markets of a reasonably sanitary standard are in existence, the local authorities concerned frequently fail to prohibit the sale of food in unauthorised places and take no steps to prevent food contamination.

With 89 per cent. of the population of the country living in villages, rural health, says the Public Health Commissioner, is a matter of vital importance. But the rural health problem is one which admits of no easy solution and in consequence it has been found useful to try out experimental schemes in limited areas. So far, most of these schemes have been assisted by generous grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and "Health Units." as they are called, have been working for some time past in Madras Presidency, the United Provinces and in Delhi, whilst further "Units" will, in all probability, be shortly started in the province of Bombay and Bengal.

RURAL HEALTH PROBLEMS.

These centres serve the purpose of testing out methods of rural health administration and of arriving at probable estimates of cost, while they also afford excellent opportunities for the field training of public health workers and students.

But rural health problems cannot be solved by public health measures alone and no scheme for rural development can be considered adequate unless it provides for a many-sided attack on the physical, social economic and educational aspects of village life. The suggestion is, therefore, made that a Rural Development Council should be formed at the headquarters of each province, with a district Council for each district. On these Councils there should be representatives of the Public Health, Medical, Education, Industries, Agricultural, Co-operative and other departments of Government, so that co-ordinated action can be taken. A percentage of provincial revenues, says the Public Health Commissioner, should be specially set apart for rural improvement and made available to each district in the form of grants-in-aid on the condition that the latter contributes a share from its own funds.

Stress is laid on the necessity for planning these rural ameliorative schemes over a period of years, since short-term efforts are bound to fail. Improvement of individual and communal health involves, in most cases, radical changes in methods of living, the growth of new and better community habits can often be observed only when a new generation has grown up in an environment of new ideas and new practices.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA GRANTS.

In order to help Provincial Governments in financing schemes for rural development, the Government of India sanctioned, during the past three years, two grants of Rs. 92½ lakhs and Rs. 103 lakhs respectively. The programmes of expenditure showed some variation from province to province, but everywhere public health measures claimed a large share of the money, including rural water supplies, rural sanitation and anti-malarial operations.

All important point in regard to all measures of social reform is to recognise that they are dynamic processes in which the active co-operation of the people for whose benefit the measures are adopted, is an essential element for success. In this sense the news from the Punjab is heartening.

"No less than a sum of Rs. 1,12,295," says the Director of Public Health, Punjab, "was voluntarily subscribed by 887 villages for sanitary work, and in addition, in 592 villages contributions in labour and material were made. There were some 200 more villages in which unrecorded sums of money were subscribed."

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Adulteration of food is again another matter of considerable importance, which calls for attention. Unfortunately, however, in most provinces, no Food Adulteration Act is in force in rural areas and, even in urban areas, where legal provisions exist, their enforcement leaves much to be desired. In some places, 50 or 60 per cent. of the samples taken were found to be adulterated, whilst, with respect to individual articles, the percentage was even higher.

The question of the adulteration of the common articles of food was raised at the inaugural meeting of the Central Board of Health last year. The Board unanimously agreed to appoint an 'ad hoc' committee to report on the legislative measures now in force in this connection in the different provinces and to suggest such additions and amendments as might be considered necessary.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

A school medical service is one of the most important parts of public health administration. Experience all over the world has shown that the provision made for the health of the school child, by periodical examination and the correction of defects, has proved to be a sound investment in respect of betterment of the national health. In England the school medical service was developed in 1908, and since then the benefits conferred on the rising generations have contributed in no small degree to a general raising of the nation's standard of health.

In India, unfortunately, the school medical service is one of the least developed of the public health services. In some provinces nothing at all is being done and, even in the provinces where a scheme exists, its operations are restricted and are not carried out on any uniform basis.

Enlarged tonsils and adenoids, defects of vision and dental caries are all of common occurrence. Provision for the treatment of defects discovered during medical inspections varied greatly from province to province and in no instance could existing schemes be considered adequate.

FREE MILK SUPPLY.

In some provinces attempts have been made to supplement the diet of poorly nourished school children by the free supply of milk or of midday meals, but these have been tried in very limited areas only.

In order that mal-nutritional defects,—now known to be common—should be corrected and that systematic medical care of school children should be taken, rapid development of school medical services on an adequate scale is urgently required all over the country.

So far as industrial hygiene is concerned, since the Royal Commission on Labour in India issued its report nearly seven years ago, increasing attention has been paid, says the Public Health Commissioner, to the conditions of factory labour by governments, the legislatures and by the general public and action has been taken in many directions to implement the recommendations made in the Commission's Report.

But the evils attendant on concentration of factory labour and the consequent development of slums exist in more than one of the large industrial centres of this country.

HOUSING.

Interesting details are given of the housing conditions in several provinces.

From details available it is clear that with few exceptions and then only in isolated cases, the housing problem has nowhere been given anything like adequate attention. The responsibility for action lies primarily on the provincial government and on the local authorities. It is fairly obvious that no immediate large-scale attack is possible, partly because of the great expenditure involved and partly because, as in the case of other social ameliorative measures, a housing campaign can only be assured of success when it is supported by an enlightened public opinion. In the average village, the Indian home is kept scrupulously clean in accordance with traditional ideas of hygiene, but the villager like the agricultural peasants of other and more advanced countries, sees nothing objectionable in the accumulation of refuse in the vicinity of his house nor is he usually aware of the danger of the pollution of soil and water. Radical improvement in present conditions will, therefore, only follow when the people become sufficiently educated to demand a higher standard of communal hygiene, both in urban and rural areas

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Public Health Departments in India have recognised the importance of health education of the people and by means of posters, leaflets, health exhibitions, health songs, dramas, magic lantern lectures, cinema and broadcast talks the message of health is being consistently carried to an ever widening circle of the public. In some provinces, demonstration vans and motor lorries fitted with posters, lanterns, screens and projectors have enabled work to be extended to large numbers of villages.

Public Health measures, says the Public Health Commissioner, can be successful only in so far as they secure the active support of an enlightened public opinion. Public health administration should, therefore, be decentralised as far as possible. This policy has been in force in India for a quarter of a century past and the principle received statutory sanction in the Government of India Acts of 1919 and 1935, and health services have also been in direct touch with the people through their local authorities.

CENTRAL HEALTH BOARD.

Experience has, however, indicated the necessity for continued co-ordination of effort, not only for the exchange of ideas, but also for the formulation of reasonably uniform lines of development. To serve these purposes a central consultative body, the Central Advisory Board of Health, was formed last year, on which are represented the Health Ministers of all the provinces assisted by their principal health and medical advisers. The machinery for co-ordinating public health work in India has thus been established and it may perhaps be anticipated that the coming years will witness increasing progress in every phase of public health activity.

But the development of health personnel in the provinces has been by no means uniform. Nearly half the districts and three quarters of the municipalities are still unprovided with qualified health officers. The Central Board of Health recognised the great importance of employing qualified health staffs in every urban and rural area, and one of its resolutions recommended that, wherever necessary, provincial Governments should take legislative sanction for enforcing the employment of health officers by local bodies and for securing control over the recruitment and conditions of service of the health officers employed by local authorities.

WHY IS CONGRESS PRESIDENT IGNORED?

Nariman On Parliamentary Committee's Action Re: Sind Affairs

BOMBAY: August 30.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a statement to the Press questions the propriety of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee dealing with the Sind Parliamentary affairs, without making any reference on the subject to the Congress President.

He adds: "If Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is the duly elected President of the Congress, and the Parliamentary Sub-Committee is a creation of the Working Committee of the Congress, does it not follow logically and constitutionally, that in cases of crisis and difficulty the President of the Congress, both out of courtesy and by his right, is the first person to be consulted."

He further asks why that constitutional and rightful head and authority of the Congress is ignored, and important issues affecting all-India problems, sought to be finally disposed of without even a reference to him.—A.P.

S. I. Ry. Agent's Donation For Relief Of Victims

MADURA: August 30.

Mr. C. A. Muirhead, Agent of the South Indian Railway, before leaving Madura for Dindigul today, gave a personal cheque for Rs. 200 to the Station Master, Madura, with instructions that it be handed over to the District Medical Officer and the Assistant Traffic Superintendent of the Railway on special duty at Madura, for disbursement towards the medical relief of the in-patients and the needy in connection with the train disaster.—A.P.

FLOOD-STRICKEN STARVING PEOPLE'S PROCESSION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Several thousand people, who are said to be without foods for many days being stricken by the flood in the district of Jessore, marched in a procession and assembled before the local school at village Kalia in the same district, in anticipation of the arrival of the Sub-divisional Officer there.

As the officer did not arrive, the people became restless and could not be controlled until the police arrived.

The President of the Union District Magistrate in this connection.—United Press.

DEMAND FOR RESIGNATION OF CONGRESS M.L.A.'S

CUTTACK, Aug. 30.

A public meeting held at Rajanagar Thana under the Presidentship of Mr. Lokanath Misra, M.L.A., demanded the resignation of all Congress members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, if assent to the Orissa Tenancy Bill was not received before September 30 next.—United Press.

BEAWAR.—Brisk preparations are being made here to receive Dr. Khare on the occasion of his first visit to this town as President of the Students Union Day Board left for Jessore to see the function.

AYURVEDIC VAIDYA CONFERENCE IN BOMBAY

Arrangements for convening the next session of the All-India Ayurvedic Vaidyas' Conference have now taken a concrete shape. The first meeting of the Executives elected by the Reception Committee formed some time back was held in the Ruia Dispensary, Kalbadevi on Tuesday under the presidentship of Vaidyaraj Jadavji Trikamji, the President of the Reception Committee.

After co-opting a number of new members several sub-committees were elected to further the work of the Conference in a suitable manner. An ambitious programme has been chalked out for the Conference which will be held somewhere in the end of December, next. An exhibition of the Ayurvedic Drugs and other preparations will be held while an innovation will be the daily exhibition of medical films during the days of the session.

The formal permissions of the executives for renting a centrally situated office with the telephone and telegraphic address have been obtained. It is expected that the sub-committees will be able to commence their work at the new address within a few days.

VISUAL EDUCATION FOR MEDICOS

More than 200 persons including Vaidyas, Hakims, doctors and the medical students witnessed the show of medical films in the hall of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College on Saturday night.

Many instructive films were shown, the chief being the 'Art and Science of Obstetrics' prepared in America by Professor Lee and presented for the purpose of exhibition in Bombay by the courtesy of the Petrolagar Laboratories. The other showed the birth of twins and was prepared in Birmingham by Professor Whitehouse. The rest dealt with mosquito, digestion and blood pressure.

During the interval, Principal Dr. Popat Prabhuram stressed the value of such medical films which dealt with the subjects of midwifery and surgery. He expressed his agreement with the Hon. Dr. Gilder, the Minister of Health and Excise, who desired that these subjects should be made compulsory for the Ayurvedic and Unani students.

Rajvaidya Hirji Jivram and Vaidyaraj Sitaramji, while thanking the authorities of the Institutions for the cine-show stated that in view of the fact that other facilities for the practical training in these subjects were not available to a useful extent such films greatly helped the students to understand their subjects.

A comedy terminated the meeting after nearly two hours.

Progress Of Mysore Spinning And Manufacturing Company Ltd.

The forty-fifth ordinary general meeting of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company Ltd. was held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, on Tuesday at 12-15 p.m. Mr. V. L. Chandavarkar presiding.

The Directors' Report for the year ended 28th February, 1938, stated:—

The result of the Company's operations during the year shows a profit of Rs. 3,48,191-2-7, which with Rs. 3,337-15-4 brought forward from the previous year's account makes a total of Rs. 3,51,529-1-11.

From this sum the Directors have declared an ad-interim Dividend of Rs. 2 per share of Rs. 50, Rs. 50,000 and have allocated to:—Depreciation on Buildings Rs. 30,000 and Depreciation on Machinery Rs. 1,60,000 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,11,529-1-11.

Final dividend of Rs. 3 per Share for the year on 25,000 shares of Rs. 50 each was declared. Rs. 36,529-1-11 are carried over to next year's account including Provision for Income-tax and Supertax.

The report was adopted and Mr. S. C. Cambata and Mr. Jyotendra L. Mehta were re-elected directors for the ensuing year.

NANGA PARBAT CLIMBERS RETURN

KARACHI, August 30.

Members of the German Nanga Parbat expedition led by Paul Bauer flew to Germany from Karachi to-day. Interviewed by press representatives they said that they were dogged by ill luck and bad weather conditions thus deprived them of their objective.—United Press.

H. M. I. Ships "Clive", "Indus", "Hindustan" and "Lawrence" returned to Karachi after a month's cruise when the ports Muscat, Khor Fakan, Khor Kirana, Khor Kuwai and Bahrein were visited.

Ahmedabad Letter

PROHIBITION FORGES AHEAD

Beneficial Effects Unmistakably Noticeable

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 28.

Weather conditions have changed for the better since Wednesday last, rain has made its appearance again and light showers come down every day. The local papers report to-day that information has been received from the observatory at Poona that heavy rains are expected in the district within 48 hours. This change in the weather has changed the appearance of land again and agriculturists appear more cheerful. The total rainfall of the season has been 19 inches.

The total number of deaths in the week ended Thursday last, went down to 371, showing a decrease of 36 from the figures of the preceding week and the death rate of 47.42 per thousand. Consumption took its toll of 30 lives. The Health Officer of the local Municipality has notified that typhoid is increasing in the city and has asked people to take certain precautions such as boiling water, avoiding contaminated food, etc. Arrangements have been made for giving injections as a preventive measure. Unfortunately people in suburban areas are compelled to live in insanitary conditions due to lack of drainage, and the rapacity of some houseowners to make money by keeping as many tenants as can be accommodated in their houses or sheds in their compounds. It is high time the municipality and the Town Planning Board saw to this and exercised its authority for removing sheds and maintaining proper sanitation.

CLOTH MARKET.

The cloth market has continued to remain dull and stocks in godowns go on increasing. There were some hopes of improvement in the market on the approach of Puja holidays, but till now there is very little demand and merchants are getting anxious about the disposal of their goods. Rumours are afloat that some good firms will have to close their business if the market does not improve in the near future. In spite of these conditions several mills still work night shifts and go on accumulating stocks in the hope of selling them even with reduction in prices. As a matter of facts mills under competent managers have put in new machinery and they find markets for their goods and are able to declare good dividends whereas while some old mills are in such a sad plight that there is very little demand for their goods even at reduced prices, and they cannot stand competition in the open market. Mill-owners who made bumper profits in the post-war period did not care to change with times and it is feared that some of these antiquated mills will have to face hard times in the near future.

The Prohibition Department has published a report of its activities during the month and it shows various activities of the Department. The inspectors and supervisors arranged 201 meetings in addition to 8 meetings in mill areas. These meetings were largely attended and magic lantern slides, electric gramophone and loud speakers served as attractions. The Advisory Committee received 289 applications for permits, mostly from Anglo-Indians, and Parsis, and some Hindus from provinces like Madras and Bengal. 62 permits were recommended and eight were rejected, while six applications were withdrawn. In spite of some addicts going to liquor shops outside the prohibited area the advantage of prohition is seen all round. Cases of mischief and strifes have diminished, family quarrels have disappeared in working class localities and a peaceful atmosphere prevails everywhere with the result that men, women and children appear cheerful and healthy.

USE OF SAVINGS DUE TO PROHIBITION.

The money saved from drink is being spent in the purchase of utensils and clothes and the sight of these people making their purchases on holidays is very pleasing to the eye. It is estimated that a sum of at least Rs. 50,000 was saved in the city on account of prohibition on Janmashtami day. Some cases of drunkenness in railway trains and in neighbouring villages have been reported, but they are comparatively very few, and people in large numbers bless the day on which prohibition has been enforced. A toddy shop in Vatwa about six miles from the city and a liquor shop in Sanand were scenes of drunkenness in holidays and the licence of the Sanand liquor shop has been cancelled for violating certain conditions. Dabhoda in Baroda State territories is another place visited by people from the city for drink and the people of the place have approached the State authorities to close down the shop. On the whole prohibition has been eminently successful and with the co-operation of eminent citizens, the Labour Union and the women and children of the city it is not too much to hope that the monster of drink will be banished not only from Ahmedabad but from the whole of Gujarat and the long cherished dream of Mahatmaji will be realised.

Indore High School Strike Called Off

INDORE, August 30.

The strike of the students of local High Schools and Middle Schools has been called off this afternoon, on an understanding that the students will receive better treatment from the educational authorities in future.

It is understood that an advisory committee of guardians will be formed to have a closer co-operation between the authorities and students.—United Press.

Palestine Day At Bhatkal

(From Our Correspondent).

BHATKAL, (By Mail).

In accordance with the resolution of the All-India Muslim League, a successful programme was drawn by the Primary Muslim League, Bhatkal, to observe the Palestine Day. Muslims of the town observed a complete hartal by closing their shops from morning till evening. A huge procession started from the Maulana Hall just after Juma prayers at about 2 p.m. and went through the main streets and mohallas of the town.

The meeting was presided by Mr. Abjanab Aboobakar Khatibl, Kazi of Bhatkal.

Resolutions protesting against the repressive policy of the British mandatory and criticising the policy of the British Government in encouraging the Zionist movement and effecting an unequitable and unjust partition of the Holy land by slicing it, were unanimously passed.

After Malaria

THE period of weakness that follows fever can be very much shortened by taking a wineglassful of Buckfast Tonic Wine once or twice a day. It is specially prepared by the Monks of Buckfast Abbey, England, to restore lost strength and vigour. It contains no meat. Buy a bottle to-day.

Agents:
KEMP & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

BUCKFAST TONIC WINE
MADE BY THE MONKS OF BUCKFAST ABBEY, ENGLAND

Trading Hall Of E. I. C A. Opened

Sardar On Significance Of Tri-Colour

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The opening ceremony of the Trading Hall of the East India Cotton Association, Marwari Bazar, was performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, this morning.

The hall and the galleries were packed and the Tri-colour fluttered high on the imposing building.

At 6 o'clock in the morning, the consecration ceremony of the building, ("Vastu Shanti") was performed.

Charity for 2,000 beggars by way of alms and a feast for 500 Brahmins were arranged.

At 10-30 a.m. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, performing the Flag hoisting ceremony, said that it was a great pleasure for him to have unfurled the Tri-colour on the tallest building in Bombay. The Flag which was flying over the building differed in its significance from those of other countries which were now making preparations for war. Those nations were bending their energies to the destruction and downfall of other nations and for their own self-aggrandisement. But the Tri-colour, representing the ideals of Truth and Non-violence, stood for the well-being of the whole world

The East India Cotton Association was trading in one of the two prime necessities of mankind, namely cloth which was manufactured out of cotton.

By following the path of Non-violence, their trade would be most successful and it was significant enough that the spinning wheel in the Flag was so very prominent.

Through the tri-colour, he said, our ancient civilization was based on Truth and Non-violence would again be re-established, so that the independence of India would also involve and was certainly inter-dependent upon, the independence for which their trade strove.

Concluding, the Sardar remarked that the message which the Mahatma gave to this country stood alone all petty jealousies and other considerations. It was through the Flag that the trade and slavery of India could be liberated and the well-being of the country and the peace of the world be achieved.

A Century of Progress.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, requesting the Sardar to throw open the Trading Hall, observed that, the Sewri Cotton Exchange was opened 100 years ago and the East India Cotton Association was started in 1875. During its career of 63 years, many changes had taken place and the Association had now come to occupy a unique position in cotton trade of the country.

During the brief period of 75 years, cotton trade had made enormous strides, thereby justifying the interference and the control of Government in that trade. That control, he asserted, was essential in the interests of the trade.

Three considerations mainly influenced the Association in its conduct Firstly, it always tried to protect and look after the interests of the peasants; secondly it tried to keep up a high standard of commercial morality by not going to courts and wasting its money on litigation and establishing a system, instituted only a year ago, called the "Blind Survey" system; thirdly it always strove to satisfy its staff and especially its Sewri labour which was now well-placed and about which handsome compliments had been paid by the Government Labour Inquiry Committee.

DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION

The Association, he further assured, was prepared to close its night session affording a measure of relief for its clerical staff, if only it were invested with arbitrary powers in trading transactions and that those transactions were not lured into other markets which maintained night sessions.

The East India Cotton Association was a democratic trading association with humble beginnings.

They had always, he added, trade rivalries, petty strifes and petty differences, but the Bombay Government had always found a way out and had meted out just and impartial treatment.

The Speaker congratulated the Bombay Government and especially its finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathe. The Congress "Raj", he added, had commended itself by its great care, intelligence and patience with which the Congress Cabinet is governed.

Replying, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that interference, direct or indirect, was implicit in the relation between the trading activities of a Province and the State. But as long as those interests were not conflicting, trading should have a wide field.

To-day they had their own Government which was carried on by popular ministers elected on a broad suffrage.

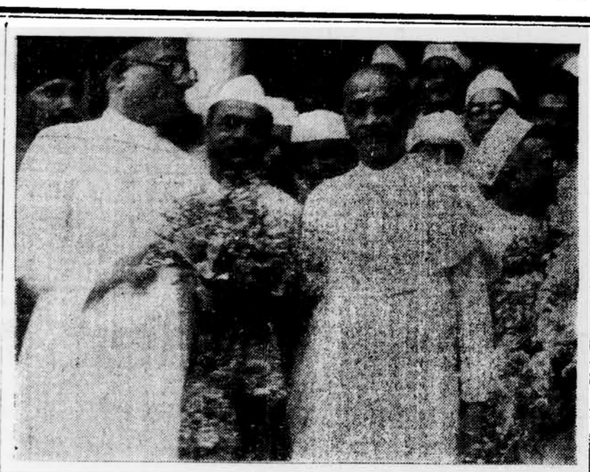
The people and the Congress "Raj" were therefore one and the same and were indivisible and their interests were interwoven.

But it should not be forgotten he added, that whenever there was any interference by the Government, that interference was mainly in the interests of the traders and therefore he appealed to them that they should welcome such interference.

He, then, paid glowing tributes to the help rendered by the institution during the critical times of the Civil Disobedience Movement and he exhorted them to keep up the great traditions which their predecessors had set for them.

Mr. J. O. G. Barnes proposed a vote of thanks.

The Sardar watched with interest for a few minutes the first trading transaction in the ring from where a tornado of shouting emanated as soon as the bell rang for the transaction to begin.



Sardar Vallabhbhai and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas snapped at the opening ceremony of East India Cotton Exchange new premises on Wednesday morning.

Lucknow Flag Controversy Set At Rest

Compromise Resolution Adopted By City Municipal Board

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

The Lucknow Flag controversy has now been set at rest as a result of a compromise resolution adopted by the City Municipal Board at their meeting to-day.

It will be remembered that Section 144 Cr. P. C. had to be promulgated in connection with the controvers against unauthorised constructions in the Aminuddaulla Park and police Force had to be posted.

According to the compromise resolution of the Municipal Board, the unauthorised constructions of both the Muslim League and the Hindu Sabha would be removed from the Park for the time being and a Committee would be appointed by the Board to decide what amount of masonry work is to be allowed by the Board of each of the contestants.

It will be further recalled in this connection that the Muslim League and the Hindu Sabha attempted to build permanent sturctures in the Aminuddaulla Park where the Congress Flag had been flying since 1929, thereby giving room for communal ill-feelings in the city.— United Press.

Tagore's Secretary Sees Mahatma

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 31.

Mr. Anilchand, Doctor Rabindranath Tagore's Secretary, arrived here this morning 'en route' to Calcutta and he is seeing Gandhiji this afternoon.—A.P.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

I never overlook it

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

MACLEANS REGD. PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE

766

World of Wireless

AT THE BOMBAY STATION

For some time past the Bombay Radio Orchestra have been playing some of the less known, but not less melodious ragas. On September 1 at 2 p.m. they will play Bhatiar.

Bhatiar is classified with the Marva That, with the Shuddha Madhyam as Vadi and Shadi as the Samvadi. Some musicians are of opinion that Bhatiar belongs to the Khamaj That, but the variety is very rarely practised.

Ragini 'Hamsadhwani'

On Wednesday September 7, the Bombay Radio Orchestra will play the ragini 'Hamsadhwani', which belongs to the Karnalaki system of music. It is rarely to be found in the Hindustani school. Hamsadhwani is an auduva variety of the Bilaval That. Lovers of rare varieties of music will do well to switch on at 2 p. m.

Nassir Hussain Of Baroda

On Sunday, Khan Saheb Nassir Hussain of Baroda has been booked to give the chief vocal music programme. He is one of the most popular of classical musicians of the Bombay station. At night he sings 'Basant.'

It will be interesting to observe how he interprets it. As the name of the raga indicates, it must connote all the youthfulness and freshness of spring, when the whole of nature smiles. Some of our musicians create such a pathetic atmosphere while singing this raga that one feels its name must be changed.

Let us see what Khan Saheb Nissar Hussain is going to do.

Ganpatrao Behere

A few days ago, a vocal music programme by Mr. Ganpatrao Behere, a well-known disciple of the late Abdul Karim Khan, was heard from the Bombay Station. His 'Durga' and 'Puria' on the occasion were a treat to music lovers.

Mr. Behere has not been under the same blaze of publicity that Sawai Gandharva alias Rambhau Kundgolkar has been. But, whoever once hears Mr. Behere is convinced that he has caught all the skill and tricks of his master.

The Bombay Station as well as the Delhi Station which arranged his programmes a few months ago will be well-advised to have him more frequently before the microphone. Miss Roshanara is another such disciple of the late Khan Saheb

Mr. Advani's Talk

Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries for the last ten years with the Government of Bombay will speak on September 1, about the necessity of more technically trained men in Industrial India at 9-45 p. m.

Coming Events At B.B.C.

See Some Of Their Shadows Here

Jane Austen At B. B. C.

Jane Austen who will be the subject of a feature programme from Daventry at the beginning of September, was one of the most remarkable literary figures of her own, or any other time. Sir Walter Scott said of her, 'That young lady had a talent for describing the feelings and adventures of ordinary life which is to me one of the most wonderful I have ever met with.' In fact, one of the most outstanding things about Jane Austen was the enthusiastic admiration she evoked among the great writers who succeeded her.

She had none of the temperamental trappings affected by many writers of lesser quality. To her, writing was of secondary interest to housekeeping and needlework. She had no private study—only a desk in the general living room of her home, where she wrote on small pieces of paper that were easily hidden when servants or visitors entered the room. Only her family was allowed to know anything about her writing, and as she drew her portraits from visitors to the house, it may be imagined that she did not wish her unwitting models to realise how she was using them.

Napoleon In Exile

Scenes from 'St. Helena,' by R. C. Sheriff (who wrote 'Journey's End) and Jeanne de Casalis (familiar to listeners as 'Mrs. Feather'), will shortly be broadcast from Daventry. John Richmond will be the producer.

The authors have drawn an engrossing picture of the pitiful little Court maintained by Napoleon during his exile on St. Helena, and of the petty jealousies and quarrels that were the inevitable outcome of a group of once-powerful personalities being cooped up in what was really no more than a spacious prison.

The light that 'St. Helena throws on one of the less familiar aspects of Napoleon's career made it a success of the 1935 season on the London stage.

County Matches

The cricket season in England is nearly over, but there are still county matches to be played that should provide interesting material for broadcasting. Daventry listeners will hear descriptions of two of them that begin during the last week in August—Surrey v. Lancashire at the Oval, London and Sussex v. Yorkshire at Hove.

The match at the Oval is not likely to be much of a bowlers' holiday, for both Surrey and Lancashire have been batting strongly this season, and the Oval wicket is notably kind to batsmen.

The transmissions will be given on August 31 and September 1 and 2 from Daventry.

Chinese Residents' Party To Dr. Atal & Colleagues

WIFE OF VICE-CONSUL PRESENTS BEAUTIFUL FLAG

Dr. Atal and his colleagues might return to their country safe or sound, or they might not return at all. It would be cruel to say that they might not return at all. But if they did not return, they would have made a great contribution to the great work of uniting the two great nations of Asia, India and China. So said Mrs. Sarojini presiding over a pleasant tea party at the Taj Mahal given by the Chinese Vice-Consul, Mr. Chen and Chinese residents in Bombay, to Dr. Atal and other members of the Indian National Congress Ambulance Unit for China on Wednesday. Mrs. Chen and a large number of Chinese residents were present as well as Mr. and Mrs. Hateesingh and Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

BEYOND PRAISE.

The Vice-Consul in addressing the gathering said:

"It is my privilege on behalf of my country and my countrymen to give you a grateful send-off to China from this great land on a mission, the object and particularly, the spirit of which is so noble and ennobling. No words of ours can fully convey to you the depth of our feelings on which India has prepared herself for the sake of her solidarity with and love for China to spare the services of some of her glorious sons in the persons of the members of this Ambulance Unit. The reason for this would be plain when we become conscious of the fact that the services which these eminent doctors and surgeons will be called upon to render will involve at every moment of their presence in China, grave danger to their dear lives which we all know are precious. No words of mine, I believe, need be used to glorify their spontaneous sacrifice, their zeal in the service of humanity, and their willing labours of love. No praise, I believe, need be expressed for things and actions which are beyond praise. I have no doubt that they will feel and reap better and more lasting rewards than these.

On my part for myself and my grateful countrymen I would only convey to you, dear doctors, our devoted prayers that may you have the blessings of all the suffering humanity at whose painful call you venture into unknown and may, in your dangerous tasks, those blessings and our own, bear you through with Success and Honour. Your examples will certainly prove encouraging to all of us and others and we do hope that not only may success crown your mission but the message that you carry with you may also crown with success the cause which you so nobly support."

IF INDIA WERE FREE.

Dr. Atal speaking on behalf of himself and his colleagues said that there could be no nobler duty one could perform than that of helping those who were fighting for their liberty. If India had been free, she would not have sent merely an ambulance unit, but an Army to fight for China.

ANCIENT BONDS.

Mrs. Naidu said that India and China were linked together for several centuries. Chinese travellers in ancient times came to India and spread knowledge about her civilization and glorious achievements. India had given Buddha's message to China. The present bond between the two countries was that both were fighting for their freedom, one to preserve its freedom and the other to regain her freedom.

Mrs. Say, on behalf of Chinese residents said:

It is a great pleasure for us to have the chance to meet Dr. Atal, the Leader of the Indian National Congress China Ambulance Unit, and its honourable members. The object of this tea party is to express our thankfulness to our friendly country. India and the whole members of the Indian National Congress China Ambulance Unit under the leadership of Dr. Atal, for they care not for their own lives simply for the sake of others.

I am speaking on behalf of the Chinese immigrants in Bombay. We not only thank your country, India for the sympathetic help rendered to our country, which is fighting for justice and Humanity, but we also pay our humble respect to your noble act as you try to assist and promote the justice as well as humanity in this world

Here we offer some tea and a small flag as a simple token of thankfulness from the hearts of all the Chinese immigrants in Bombay.

Mrs. Say then requested Mrs. Chen to present a silken flag to Dr. Atal. The flag is a very beautiful one and has inscribed on it a message of fraternity and humanity from the sayings of Confucius.

MAXWELL MADE PERMANENT

A communique states: His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Mr. R. M. Maxwell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., at present a temporary member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, to be a permanent member of the said Council vice Sir Henry Craik, Bart., K.C.S., appointed Governor of the Punjab.—A.P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally. Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, BOMBAY 4.

P.S.—Outside Bombay medicines will be sent by V.P.P.

JUST BEFORE RETIRING

Be sure you have a cup of Bovril just before retiring at night. Millions of people do this all over the World.

It assists the processes of Nature in restoring bodily energy and induces sleep. That is why Doctors in every part of the World have recommended Bovril for close on 50 years.

LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

JAPANESE BARD TURNS POET OF MILITARISM

(Continued from Page 6.)

platform. Not answering back to your words, the intellectual people of my country were conscious of its possible consequence, for, not only staying as unpleasant spectacle, the westernization had every chance for becoming anything awful.

Inevitable Means!

But if you take the present war in China for the criminal outcome of Japan's surrender to the West, you are wrong, because not being a slaughtering madness, it is, I believe, the inevitable means, terrible it is though, for establishing a new great world in the Asiatic continent, where the "principle of live-and-let-live" has to be realized. Believe me, it is the war of "Asia for Asia." With a crusader's determination and with a sense of sacrifice that belongs to a martyr, our young soldiers go to the front. Their minds are light and happy, because the war is not for conquest, but the correction of mistaken idea of China. I mean Kuomintung Government, and for uplifting her simple but ignorant masses to better life and wisdom. Borrowing from other countries neither money nor blood, Japan is undertaking this tremendous work single-handed and alone. I do not know why we cannot be praised by your countrymen. But we are terribly blamed by them, as it seems, for our heroism and aim.

He Talks Of Humanity!

Not long ago the Chinese army defeated in Huntung province by Hwang-ho River had cut from desperate madness several places of the river bank; not keeping in check the advancing Japanese army, it only made thirty hundred thousand people drown in the flood and one hundred thousand village houses destroyed. Defending the welfare of its own kinsmen or killing them?—which is the object of the Chinese army. I wonder? It is strange that such an atrocious inhuman conduct ever known in the world history did not become in the West a target of condemnation. Oh, where are your humanitarians who profess to be a guardian of humanity? Are they deaf and blind? Besides the Chinese soldiers, miserably paid and poorly clothed, are habitual criminals of robbery, and then an everlasting menace to the honest hard-working people who cling to the ground. Therefore the Japanese soldiers are followed by them with the paper flags of the Rising Sun in their hands; to a soldiery work we have to add one more endeavour in the relief work of them. You can imagine how expensive is this war for Japan. Putting expenditure out of the question, we are determined to use up our last cent for the final victory that would ensure in the future a great peace of many hundred years.

War For Peace

I received the other day a letter from my western friend, denouncing the world that had gone to Hell. I replied him, saying: "Oh, my friend, you should cover your ears, when a war bugle rings too wild. Shut your eyes against a picture of your martial cousins becoming a fish salad; Be patient, my friend, for a war is only spasmodic matter that cannot last long, but will adjust one's condition better in the end. You are a coward if you are afraid of it. Nothing worthy will be done unless you pass through a severe trial. And the peace that follows after a war is most important". For this peace we Japanese are ready to exhaust our resources of money and blood.

To-day we are called under the flag of "Service-making", each person of the country doing his own bit for the realisation of idealism. There was no time as to-day in the whole history of Japan, when all the people, from the Emperor to a rag-picker in the street, consolidated together with one mind. And there is no more foolish supposition as that our financial bankruptcy is a thing settled if the war drags on, since the best part of the Chinese continent is already with us in friendly terms, we are not fighting with the whole of China. Our enemy is only the Kuomingtung Government, a miserable puppet of the West. If Chiang Kai-Shek wishes a long war, we are quite ready for it. Five years? Ten years? Twenty years?—as long as he desires, my friend. Now one year has passed since the first bullet was exchanged between China and Japan; but with a fresh mind as if it sees that the war has just begun, we are now looking the event in the face. After the fall of Hunkow, the Kuomintung Government will retire to a remote place of her country, but until the western countries change this attitude towards China, we will keep up fighting with fists or wisdom.

Fabricated Story

The Japanese poverty is widely advertised in the west, though I do not know how it was started. Japan is poor beyond doubt, —well according to the measure you wish to apply to. But I think that the Japanese poverty is a fabricated story as much as richness of China. There is no country in the world like Japan, where money is equally divided among the people. Supposing that we are poor, I will say that we are trained to stand the pain of poverty. Japan is very strong in adversity.

Nature's Law

But you will be surprised to know that the postal saving of people comes up now five thousand million yen, responding to the government's propagation of economy. For going on, surmounting every difficulty that the war brings in, we are saving every cent and even making good use of waste scraps. Since the war began, we grew spiritually strong and true ten times more than before. There is nothing hard to accomplish to a young man. Yes. Japan is the land of young men. According to nature's law, the old has to retire while the young advances. Behold, the sun is arising, be gone all the sickly bats and dirty vermins! Cursed be one's intrigue and empty pride that sin against nature's rule and justice!

China could very well avoid the war, of course, if Chiang Kai-Shek was more sensible with insight. Listening to an irresponsible third party of the West a long way off, thinking too highly of his own strength, he turned at last his own country, as she is to-day, into a ruined desert to which fifty years would not be enough for recovery. He never happened to think for a moment that the friendship of Western countries was but a trick of their monetary interest itself in his country. And it is too late now for Chiang to reproach them for the faithfulness of their words of promise.

Chiang Accused

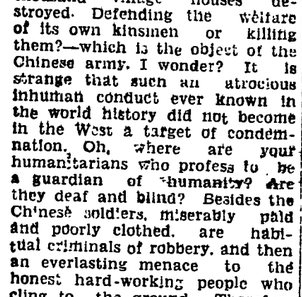
For a long time we had been watching with doubt at Chiang's programme, the consolidation of the country, because the Chinese history had no period when the country was unified in the real meaning, and the subjugation of various war-lords under his flag was nothing. Until all the people took an oath of co-operation with him, we thought, his programme was no more than a table talk. Being hasty and thoughtless, Chiang began to popularise the anti-Japanese movement among the students who were pigmy politicians in some meaning, because he deemed it to be a method for the speedy realisation of his programme; but he never thought that he was erring from the Oriental ethics that preached on one's friendship with the neighbours. Seeing that his propagation had too great effect on his young followers, he had no way, to keep in check their wild jingoism, and then finally made his country roll down along the slope of destruction. Chiang is a living example who sold his country to the West for nothing, and smeared his skin with the crime of Westernisation. Dear Rabindranath, what will you say about this Chiang Kai-Shek?

Dear poet, to-day we have to turn our deaf ears towards a lesson of freedom that may come from America, because the people there already ceased to practise it. The ledger-book diplomacy of England is too well known through the world. I am old enough to know from experience that no man is better than others, while our country being no more worse than others. Though I admit that Japan is to-day ruled by militarism, natural to the actual condition of the country, I am glad that enough freedom of speaking and acting is allowed to one like myself. Japan is fairly liberal in spite of the war time. So I can say without fear to be locked up that those service-crazy people are drunken, and that a thing in the world, great and true, because of its connection with the future, only comes from one who hates to be a common human unit, stopping aside so that he can unite himself with Eternity. I believe that such one who withdraws into a snail's shell for the quest of life's hopeful future, will be in the end a true patriot, worthy of his own nation. Therefore I am able not to disgrace the name of poet, and, to try to live up to the words of Browning who made the Grammerian exclaim: "Leave now for dogs and apes! Man has forever".

Yours very sincerely,
YONE NOGUCHI.

July 23rd, 1938,
41, Sakurayama,
Nakano, Tokyo.

P. S. Some days ago I presented you one copy of "The Ganges Calls Me" with remembrances old and new.


ACID INDIGESTION
Doctors prescribe
BiSoDoL because
it quickly and safely relieves digestive pains and disturbances caused by too much acid. This modern antacid also combats the effects of over-indulgence in food, drink, and tobacco.
BiSoDoL
No. 322

STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

Protest Against Nno-Sindhi Principal

KARACHI, Aug. 30.

About 200 students of Sind Madressan School, Karachi, went on strike and started picketing the school gates this morning as a protest against the appointment of a non-Sindhi as Principal of the school by the Madressah Board.

It is alleged that one teacher dragged a picketer. This caused much excitement, necessitating police help. Fifteen constables and two inspectors arrived on the scene and arrested thirteen students who were taken to the city police station and let off subsequently.

Besides the appointment of a Sindhi Muslim as Principal, the students also demand the replacement of three members of the Madressah Board by others.

Twenty students of the Madressah hostel also are on hunger-strike since this morning for similar reasons.—United Press.

REPRESSION IN DELHI

Home Member Denies Charge In Central Assembly

SIMLA: August 30.

A reference to the news published under the caption "Delhi District Congress Committee has been granted permission by All-India Congress Committee to start civil disobedience," in the "Arjun" of Delhi on August 10, was made in the Central Assembly to-day by Mr Satyanarayan Sinha, who asked if Government were prepared to abandon their repressive policy in Delhi.

The Home Member stated in reply that Government were satisfied that the Administration of Delhi had not adopted any unduly repressive policy.—United Press.

CONGRESSMEN WHO WILL CONTEST THANA CIVIC ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA Aug. 31.

The following is the list of candidates approved finally by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Poona, to contest the Thana Municipal Election on the Congress ticket.

Ward No. 1 Hari Jayant Nakwa and D. M. Nadkarni.

Ward No. 2. Ramchandra Rao Lingoji Rede, C. T. Randive, and Mrs Yasodabai Kashinath Kotwal.

Ward No. 3 Dhaniram Ramchandra Teli, and Karsondas Gopal Thakar.

Ward No. 4. K. T. Chitre, J. B. Patil, and Kantilal Nagindas.

Ward No. 5. Marathe Shivram Ganpure and D. M. Damle.

Ward No. 6. G. G. Pradhan, and Y. N. Chabakar.

Ward No. 7. Baburao Babaji Jamodkar (Harijan Seat).

Ward No. 8. Akbarali Hasanali.

CASHIER IN BEZWADA ARRESTED IN BOMBAY

Alleged To Have Absconded After Discovery Of Defalcations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

P. T. Chari, a Cashier employed in the Indian Hume Pipe Company at Bezwada, was arrested yesterday by the Bombay police on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 3,000.

The police, in asking for a remand of the accused to custody, stated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, that the auditors of the Indian Hume Pipe Company detected certain defalcations alleged to have been made by the accused as the cashier of the company. Accused is said to have absconded from Bezwada. He was arrested yesterday by the Bombay police on the receipt of a telegram from the Bezwada police.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody.

EVIAN SCHEME

"A Menace In Kenya To Non-Europeans"

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 28.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department, All-India Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

A recent communication from the East African Indian National Congress had drawn our attention to the consequences that the Evian Scheme for settlement of Jews in Kenya will produce upon the Indian community of Kenya. Indians in Kenya number 41,000 in comparison to the European population of 18,000. This scantiness of the European population has kept it under comparative check, even while its influence over the Government of the Colony is very considerable.

WHAT RESERVATION MEANS.

It will be recalled that the best Lands in Kenya have been reserved as High Lands for the exclusive use of Europeans. This reservation has meant that nearly 10,000 sq. miles of the best land in Kenya are already under European ownership. Apart from the fact that the land reserved for European use is considerably more fertile than the extent of land reserved for Africans is staggeringly low in comparison to that reserved for the Europeans; 50,000 sq. miles have been reserved for 3,000,000 Africans while 18,000 Europeans have been allotted 10,000 sq. miles of land. The Europeans thus enjoy forty times more facilities than the African does.

Even so, the Europeans of Kenya because of their scanty numbers have not yet been able to run the country entirely to their own liking and to deprive the African or the Indian of whatever little advantage at least he still possesses. If according to the Evian Scheme for refugees any considerable number of Jews from Germany, Austria and such like places are settled in Kenya they will only add to the numbers of the Europeans and thus bring about a further deterioration in the position of Indians and Africans. The Jewish colonies will have preferences over Indians and Africans in the matter of land settlement and employment in trade and services.

It is obvious, therefore, that the contemplated settlement of Jews in Kenya will bring about a further deterioration in the economic and political conditions of Indians and Africans of Kenya.

FUTURE MENACE.

It will, however, be a mistake to hold the Jews primarily responsible for any such deterioration. The Jews, for whom settlement schemes are intended, are people, who have been badly prosecuted and who deserve our sympathy. In any world order which is based on international co-operation and equality and from which the evil of imperialism has been removed will know how to solve the racial problem without difficulties. Imperialism rules the world and the monstrous disproportion of land-ownership of Africans and Europeans in Kenya is a typical example of this rule. But the Jewish influx in Kenya might aggravate it.—United Press.

BATTLE OF SEATS

'Parle Ward's Contention

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

A public meeting of the citizens of "A" Ward which has a population of 5,900 was held at Tilak Mandir to protest against the injustice done to their Ward (which is the largest ward in the Municipal area) which has been given only three general and two reserved seats on the Municipality. Mr. Jog presided.

Mr. Killavala moved the first resolution which placed on record their indignant protest against the Government's refusal to accept even their modest demand to grant them five seats without any reservation on the Vile Parle Municipal Board, although on the proportionate basis of its voting strength, it was entitled to seven seats.

The second resolution, which was moved by Mr. Kalbag, the Vice-President of the Municipality, further expressed the meeting's definite opinion that the distribution of seats already notified by Government was unfair and arbitrary and savoured of favouritism to one portion of the Municipal area at the cost of the other for the reasons stated below.

Interview Refused

By a third resolution, the meeting regretted the action of the Minister of Local Self-Government in not complying with the request of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh for an interview. Lastly, the meeting resolved to make a final appeal to Government to reconsider their decision as the same has caused manifest injustice to, and great discontent, in, "A" Ward in particular which contains nearly one-third of the total voting strength of the entire Municipal area.

LONDON RUBBER REVIEW

Firmer Tone

London, Aug. 24.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report:—

On Thursday and Friday of last week the Rubber Market remained fully steady though rather inactive. A distinctly firmer tone was noticeable on Monday when 8d. was paid for Standard Sheet on the Spot and the advance continued on Tuesday with Spot done up to 8 1/16d.

A moderate amount of manufacturing buying, mostly from the Continent, kept the Market steady in the closing days of last week while on Monday and Tuesday some orders were coming in from America also. New York cables have reported steady buying by manufacturers on the New York Market every day and apparently on Monday and Tuesday these purchases increased in volume causing the New York dealers to come to this Market to cover part of their requirements. New York has also been buying steadily in Singapore and other Eastern Markets.

The speculative element have again been inactive and once again we are of the opinion that probably a greater volume of Rubber has been liquidated on speculative account than has been bought.

The lowest price at which business has been done in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 7 3/4d. done on Thursday and the highest 8 1/8d. done to-day. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 8 1/16d. per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 1/4d. to 5/16d. per lb.

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER REGULATION COMMITTEE

We find the opinion quite widely held that the Committee at their meeting on 12th September may increase the exportable allowance for October/December to 50 per cent. as compared with the rate fixed for the current quarter of 45 per cent. We have been going into the figures, basing all calculations on the data contained in the July issue of the I.R.R.C. Statistical Bulletin, and find the following:—

The average consumption per month for the first six months of the year for the rest of the World (excluding the U.S.A.) works out at 41,500 tons.

CONSUMPTION

Actual consumption in the U.S.A. for July was given as just over 32,000 tons. Supposing one accepts the American estimates of 35,000 tons for August, 38,000 tons for September and an average of 40,000 tons for the October/December quarter, one arrives at a total consumption in the U.S.A. for the last six months of the year of 225,000 tons.

Allowing for the possibility of some expansion for the rest of the World and estimating 42,500 tons per month one arrives at 255,000 tons.

This would give a total World consumption for July/December of ..... 480,000 tons

On the basis of a 45 per cent. permissible exportable amount from the regulated areas for the whole six months and with an ample allowance for the countries outside the Regulation Scheme, we figure that total permissable shipments for the period would amount to ..... 350,000 tons

To this have to be added the arrears at end June (partly made up in July) amounting to ..... 25,000 tons

Making total shipments for July/December ..... 375,000 tons

Therefore, if the Committee decide to fix the exportable percentage for October/December at 45, the same as that now in force for July/September, consumption will exceed shipments, —provided to our minds, the rather optimistic American estimates prove correct,—by 105,000 tons.

WORLD STOCKS

World stocks outside the regulated areas at end of June amounted to 547,500 tons. Taking total consumption for 1938 at 900,000 tons one gets an average monthly consumption of 75,000 tons. Supposing stocks to be reduced during the last six months by 105,000 tons, there would still be an available visible supply at the end of the year of over 440,000 tons or very nearly 6 months' supply. This should certainly be ample, particularly in view of the fact that with larger stocks held on the Estates any increased release which may seem advisable later on could be promptly filled.

A release of an extra 8 per cent. only amounts to 16,000 tons of Rubber for the quarter. This would not make much difference statistically—and very little to individual Estates,—but we have no doubt that it would make a considerable difference to Market sentiment. Buyers would almost certainly jump to the conclusion that the Committee considered that a satisfactory price had already been attained and that in the opinion of the Committee a brake could now be put on the reduction of stocks.

Furthermore, such a release if made would be based only on estimates and with the supplies available plus the supplies in the back-ground on the Estate, the Committee in our opinion can well afford to wait for actual facts before taking any action to increase the percentage.

We are fully aware of the benefits which will accrue to the Estates from a larger exportable percentage and we venture to repeat the statement made in our Report fourteen days ago that "While a maintenance of the percentage at 45 for October/December would probably bring about a gradual rise to about a penny per lb. above present values, a premature increase to 50 would certainly mean a fall of a like amount and an indefinite period of postponement before the Committee could order any further increase in the percentage. A little patience at the present juncture will bring its reward later.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 31

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	98/15
4 per cent 1960/70	112/13
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	30/14
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1560
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
Indian Overseas Bank	48
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/8
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	345
Ambica	234/6
Arun	242/8
Arvind	1080
Bharatkhand	270
Bombay Dyeing	900
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	605
Central India	251/4
Century	290
Colaba	181/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	162/8
Hukumchand	195
Indore	63/12
Jubilee	205/10
Khatau Makanji	121/14
Kohinoor	233/12
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	145
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	233/2
Raipur	630
Rajnagar	277/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	277/5
Simplex	88/12
Swadeshi	222/8
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley ord	1467/8
Tata Hydro ord	155
Tata Power ord	1372/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	117/8
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Servides of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	316/4
Associated Cements	108/4
Belapur	180
Bombay Burma New	176/4
Bombay Burma Old	526/14
Bombay Steam	223/2
Bombay Telephone	80/12
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/2
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr	42/4
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	490/10
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	33/10
Mysore Sugar	25/4
Port Canning	62
Premier Construction	68/12
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	20/6
Shivrajpur	44/12
Tata Oil	30/8
Tata Steel Ordy	286/8
Tata Steel Defd	1375
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13
Howrah	45/4
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	428
Kanknarrah	325
Lawrence	325
Reliance	57/8

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Aug 31

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 102 December 102

Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 113 December 114

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 153 December 154

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd	£0 6 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 0
Turner and Newall	3 16 6
Associated Electric Industries	1 17 6
Attock Oil	2 1 3
Barsi Light Railways	60 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 1 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 9
Beira Railways	1 6 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 0
Marconi International Marine	1 6 6
Western Union Telegraph	dol 28.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 16 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 4 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 3 6
International Rly. of C. America	dol. 4.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10. 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 5 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 15 3
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 3 7½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 10.25
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd. XD	0 13 7½
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 9
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 9
Trust of Bank Share Units XD	0 18 6
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 1 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 1.53 p.c. p.a.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Wheat	2,292 cwts.
Linseed	4,383 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	149 cwts.
Gingellyseed	526 cwts.
Poppyseed	115 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,280 cwts.
Rice	21,414 cwts.
Myrabollams	807 cwts.
Cottonseed	303 cwts.
Mowraseed	29 cwts.
Gram	1,122 cwts.
Joowar	1,192 cwts.
Barley	73 cwts.
Bajree	590 cwts.
Indian Sugar	4,260 cwts.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 30

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 3/4
Idiann stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£118 3/8
Victory Bonds	£110 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£8/
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation nominal	£8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 30

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	£11-6-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton August sellers	£12-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Unquoted.	
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£11-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£10-17-6

LOVERS OF FLOWERS

ARE REQUESTED TO VISIT

"VERONICA"—Ladies' Hairdresser,

Amarchand Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

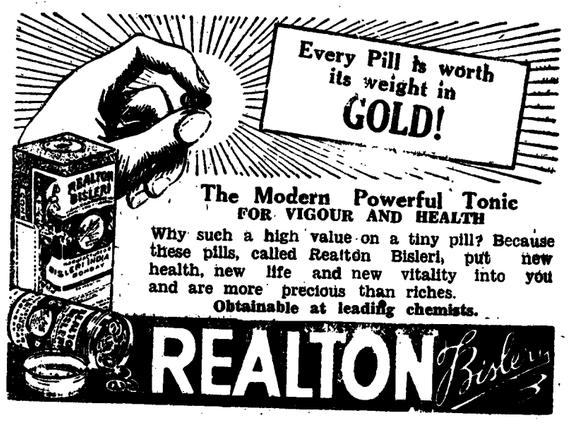
to View Beautiful DAHLIAS

grown from costly Imported Bulbs

by the Asian Institute of POONA.

Consignments received fresh Daily.

YOUR OWN SELECTION



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FOR VIGOUR AND HEALTH

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Obtainable at leading chemists.

REALTON Bisleri

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Continued Upward Trend In Gold

OIL SHARES FIRM

BOMBAY. Aug. 31.

NEW YORK COTTON.

After early hesitant feeling, the New York Cotton declined on scattered foreign selling and the lack of support Weekly weather report continued favourable.

BULLION.

London gold was firm, to-day's price being 143s. 3 1/2d. silver declined on speculative selling.

In the local market gold prices advanced on dollar's strength and favourable cables from London silver encountered some selling under which prices gradually fell.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

General improvement was noticed on the continental support. Oil shares were firm on renewed buying, but rubbers and Industrials kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938
New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	8.34
To-day's opening	8.31
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	8.23
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938
Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.65
To-day's opening	4.68
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	4.67
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION
April May 1939 ..... Rs. 159-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 31.

The New York cotton was hesitant in absence of any good advices from abroad with Liverpool particularly depressing. Meanwhile, the weekly weather report continued favourable.

The trading in October began at 8.31 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered foreign selling with the price later easing to 8.28 on the lack of support.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 31.

In the local market Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 159-4. The price advanced to Rs. 160-4 but declined thereafter to Rs 159-4 Broach closed finally at Rs. 159-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 31.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.26/8.25) 8.32/8.31
December (8.32/8.31) 8.38/8.37
January (8.32/8.32) 8.37/8.37

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

American October (4.63) 4.69
American January (4.69) 4.76
Egyptian November (6.65) 6.67
Egyptian January (6.90) 6.94

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 31.

TEAS
Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (3-1) 3-1
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-8

JUTE
First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 1/16 sellers) £19 sellers
Dunlop September (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning September (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER
Spot (7 7/8 buyers) 15/16 buyers.
Forward October December (8 paid and sellers) 8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay August September (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS
Tin (£192 buyers £192 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £192 3/4 buyers £193 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 1/8 buyers £14 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £14 1/4 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 1/2 to £45 1/2) £45 1/2 to £46 1/2
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 6l 7/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.85 7/8
To-day's opening	4.85 7/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.85 15/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.85.87
To-day's opening	4.85.93
To-day's closing	4.85.78

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	178.31
To-day's opening	178.32
To-day's closing	178.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 31.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.85.93 and then eased to 4.85.66 on the lack of support, subsequently rallying to 4.85.56 on the better enquiry.

Franc opened at 178.32 and then continued steady at 178.31 with not much variation.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 27/32) 1-5. 27/32
Paris on Bombay (13.246) 13.260
New York on Bombay (36.27) 36.16
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 1/8) 0.90
London on Milan (92.45) 92.25
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION
Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-11) £7-3-3 1/2
Silver (19 3/8d) 19 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS
3 months (17/32) to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 31

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India bought some speculative selling. America bought at the decline."

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug. 31.

Spot	(19 3/8d) 19 1/4d—1/8
Forward	(19 1/8d) 19d—1/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 31.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-11) £7-3-3 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	0	0
Silver Bhadarva	50	14	0
Silver Asho	50	12	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	3	6
Gold Bhadarva	36	3	6
Gold Asho	36	3	6
Sovereign	23	7	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with Oct. 62 1/4 and Dec. 60. The market declined on lower North American cables and pressure of Russian offers. Bearish Canadian report also depressed the sentiment.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 31.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Sept. at 0.32 3/8. Prices advanced moderately on scattered local support but foreign export demand was disappointing with the rate later rising to 0.62 5/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Wheat September	3	14	6
Wheat January	4	1	0
Wheat May	3	2	6
Linseed September	8	5	3
Linseed May	4	12	9

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday August 22	£94 1/4
Tuesday August 23	£94 1/4
Wednesday August 24	£94 1/4
Thursday August 25	£94 1/4
Friday August 26	£94 3/8
Monday August 29	£94 1/8
Tuesday August 30	£94 1/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 31.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/8) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/8) £101 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/8) £113 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/8) £102 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/8) £110

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 31.

The London Stock Exchange showed some improvement on the better support.

Giltedged securities attracted more interest. Three and half per cent quoted at £93 3/4 i.e. 7 1/2 shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (13-0) 13-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Elec Music Industry (12) 12-
Princhin Johnson (28-6) 28-0
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-9) 62-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£28) £27 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (16-7 1/2) 16-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45) £44 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-8) 137-6
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (19-9) 19-9
Distillers (95-3) 95-3
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 31-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/2) dol 50
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (50-7 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES
Crown Mines (£16 7/8) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (76-4 1/2) 77-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 98-9
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (101-3) 103-9
Burma Oil (88-1 1/2) 91-3
Mexican Eagle (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Shell Transport (87-6) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 1/4) £37 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/2) £33
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 1/8) £12 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£12 1/4) £11 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 3/4) £128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74) £74

CONFIDENCE RETURNS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Most Groups Improve

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Aug. 31.

On the Stock Exchange the turnover improved with the development of greater confidence and the reception of buying orders from overseas centres. The prices of most groups improved, particularly of gold mines and some Home Industrials. Poor traffic receipts depressed Home Rails but Giltedged and Foreign Bonds closed steady.

On the foreign exchanges, the dollar opened firm but later reacted, finishing fractionally dearer in terms of sterling compared with overnight

Wall Street was steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Very Meagre Business In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Jutes ruled slightly steadier to-day but business remained very meagre. Coals remained steady but business was somewhat restricted. Teas showed rather a dull market. In the miscellaneous sections, Indian Iron and Steel were again a better market at the opening to-day on fair buying support but closed weaker. Other speculative issues remained more or less stationary. Government securities kept steady at their lower levels.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities:—3 per cent loan 1941 103/5; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/8; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper 98/15; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 118.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 006 small lot; Howrah Sheakhala 65 small lots ex div; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 99 small lot.

Cottons:—Bowreah A. pref 211/8 c div; Dunar pref 2/4 c div.

Coals:—Aldih 4/11; Amalgamated 24; Bengal 329; Burrakur 14/2; East Indian 25/1; Equitable 37/8 small lot; Katras Jherriah 28/2; Mundulpoor 10/11; New Beerbhoom 19/2; New Manbhoom 32/4; North Damuda 6; Raneegunge 33/4; South Karanpura 5/4; Union 27/4; West Jamuria 32/5.

Jutes:—Clive 19/2; Howrah 45/13; do pref 133; Khardah pref 126; National 18/12; Presidency 3/2; Union 320 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6; Indian copper 2/4; Rhodesia copper 1/10; Bengal Potteries 4/12; Dalmia cement pref 90/8; Bengal telephone pref 14/7; Upper Jumna electric 8/8; Burn and Co. ordy 256/8; Hukumchand steel ord 8/4; do defd 2/2; Indian iron 33; S National iron and steel 3/14; Saran Eng. 5/2; Steel Corpn ord 8/3; do pref 90/8; Bararee Coke 18; B I Corpn ord 3/4; Calcutta Safe deposit 6/8 small lot; Dunlop rubber 2nd pref 99; Indian wood products 23/12; Bharat oil 3/10 disc; Mysore paper 10/4 small lot; Titaghur paper b ord 14/14; Midnapore zemindary 79; Assam Saws 1/4; Indian General Navigation ord 98/8 do pref 140 small lots.

Sugars:—Buland 12/8; Belsund 2/4; Carew and Co. pref 6; Champaran 14/12; Raza 12/14.

Teas:—Darjeeling tea and Chinchona 140; Hansqua 10/7.

Debentures:—4 per cent 1964 Calcutta Improvement Trust 106/2 small lot.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 31.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	14	8	3
Punjab Jan.	12	11	9
Desi American Jan.	17	10	3
Tone quiet.			
Wheat Sept.	20	0	6
Wheat Oct.	20	5	3
Tone quiet.			
Gram Sept.	24	13	3
Gram Oct.	25	1	3
Toria Sept.	33	11	6
Toria Nov.	34	3	3
Cottonseed Sept.	15	14	0
Cottonseed Jan.	15	9	0

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 30

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels August sellers 27
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers 27/6
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers 26/3

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 30

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8

Shipping At Port Of Aden

SIMLA, August 30

The number of merchant vessels over 200 tons that used the port of Aden in the month of May, 1938 was 161 as compared with 178 in the corresponding month last year, and 129 in 1936, and the total tonnage was 657,000 as compared with 723,000 in 1937 and 529,000 in 1936. Excluding coal, salt, fuel oil and Military and Naval stores and transhipment cargo, the total tonnage of imports in the month was 13,800 and of exports 10,000 as compared with 14,300 and 8,500 respectively, for the corresponding month last year and 12,300 and 8,500 for 1936. The value of imports excluding Government stores was Rs. 62,60,000 as compared with Rs 70,35,000 for May, 1937, and of exports Rs. 38,43,000 as compared with Rs. 42,22,000.—United Press

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 31.

U S Common New Stock (dol 57) dol 58 1/4
General Motors (dol 46 1/4) dol 47 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended 26th day of August, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	43,78,13,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tenders in India	164,57,02,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,77,34,000
Total Notes issued	215,12,49,000
Total Liabilities	215,12,49,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,48,59,000
Total of A.	113,90,10,000
B. Rupee Coin	68,84,45,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	31,37,94,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Securities	32,37,94,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 52.946 per cent.	

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th August 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	9,81,85,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	2,92,00,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	4,34,87,000
(b) Banks	24,65,86,000
(c) Others	55,47,000
Bills Payable	9,25,000
Other Liabilities	1,53,72,000
Rupees	53,93,02,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	43,78,09,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,000
Rupee Coin	6,09,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,74,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	20,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government Treasury Bills	6,45,000
Balances held abroad*	2,43,62,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	13,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	26,000
Investments	6,41,45,000
Other Assets	98,08,000
Rupees	53,93,02,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug 30

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Sellers 5 1/2

LONDON SPELTER
London, Aug 30

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) fob ..... £13 to £14 1/2

C. P. ASSEMBLY AND A. I. C. C.

NAGPUR, August 31.

When the dates of the next A. I. C. C. meeting were announced, Congress M. L. A.'s who were also members of the A. I. C. C. were faced with a difficulty in view of the fact that the autumn session of the C. P. Assembly opens on September 15 and will continue for a fortnight.

In order to overcome the difficulty arising out of the clash of dates, of the A. I. C. C. meeting and the Assembly meeting, it is learnt that Government have decided that the C. P. Assembly will adjourn on September 22 to meet again on September 27 thus enabling members to attend the A. I. C. C. meeting commencing on September 24 and sitting for subsequent two days.

The sitting of the Assembly which was to conclude on September 28, will be extended by three days.—A. P.

ANTI-HINDI AGITATION

MADRAS, August 31.

Two persons arrested today for picketing the Premier's residence in pursuance of the anti-Hindi agitation, were ordered to be released by the court on expressing regret.—A. P.

SUBHAS MEETS NAZIMUDDIN

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who had long interviews with convicted political prisoners in the Alipore Central and Dum Dum jails on Friday and Saturday last, is going to meet Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, Bengal at four this afternoon to renew the negotiations for the release of such prisoners.—A. P.

"Negotiations Not Yet Concluded"

CALCUTTA: August 31.

To-day's meeting between Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sir Nazimuddin lasted till 7 in the evening.

In answer to the eager questions of the Pressmen, Sir Nazimuddin said that the negotiations had not yet concluded.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED
Bombay, Aug. 31.

P and O S N s.s. Bangalore of 2814 reg tons Capt M G Symons arrived from Otaru via Japan and China Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo

M B Kaisha's s.s. Singapore Maru of 4257 reg tons Capt T Nishiyama arrived from Yokohoma via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt I Hukase arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

M M s.s. Steel Engineer of 3450 reg tons Capt B M Green arrived from Houstan Texas via American Ports Alexandria Suez Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

Burmah Shell Oil S and D s.s. Mirza of 4484 reg tons Capt A Wigman sailed for Singapore via Soesove with local cargo

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt H D Clarke sailed for Basra via Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Karanja of 4546 reg tons Capt J D Edie sailed for Durban via Seychelles and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 31-8-38.

S S Bankura (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Levernbank (FFC) for Colombo Madras Calcutta and American Ports

S S Conte Bian Camano (LT) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 31.

1 Karanja 4646 Durban 31-8 M M
3 Kidderpore 3263 Kobe 1-9 M M
4 Melbourne Maru 3219 Japan 1-9 O S K Kaisya
5 Bangalore 2875 U. Kingdom 2-9 M M
7 Britannia 5276 Liverpool 9-9 Anchor Line
14 XXIV Maggio 3418 Port Said, 1-9 Ralli Bros.
15 Strymon 3218 Port Said 2-9 L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Carignano 3497 Saigon 1-9 L Triestino
3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 31-8 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 1-9 M M
7 Janaki 530 M Coast 31-8 Malabar Steamship

PRINCE'S DOCK

O Bhadravati 695 N F N F B S N
B Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 4-9 Scindia S N
C/R Jalayamuna 3080 Karachi 2-9 Scindia S N
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 2-9 T Morrison
N Homefield 3228 NF NF M M
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL
Circassia 8-9-38 Anchor Line
Haliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG
Werdenfels 9-9-38 L Edwards
Kandelfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG
Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE
Pavlina 9-9-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA
India 3-9-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA
Bankura 1-9-38 M M
Varsova 3-9-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN
Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON
Jalaganga 2-9-38 Scindia S N
Gamaria 3-9-38 M M
Nirvana 6-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI
Tango Maru 8-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Hakusan Maru 11-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 2-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 9-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG
Reichenfels 30-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK
Levernbank NF F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON
Carignano 4-9-48 L Triestino

FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 12-8-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Melbourne Maru 31-8-38 O S Kaisha
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA
Bankura 8-9-38 M M
Varsova 9-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN
Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID
Straymon 2-9-38 L Dreytus

FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 2-9-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON
Jaladuta 3-9-38 Scindia S N
Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
India 4-9-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI
Tango Maru 2-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Jalayamuna 2-9-38 Scindia S N

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Britannia 29-8-38
S S President Adams 29-8-38
S S Jalayamuna 30-8-38
S S Victoria (boats) 30-8-38
S S Parvati 30-8-38

EXPORTS
Bombay, Aug. 31.

S S Kidderpore for Osaka: 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Yokkaichi: 150 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 50 bales raw cotton Japan Trading.

For Yokohama: 50 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 95 bales raw cotton N. Futehally.

S S Bangalore for Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton The Swastika G Trading.

For Marseilles: 120 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 16 bags mustardseed H K Kesharwalla

For London: 11 bales goat skins tanned Abdul Karim Abdul Rasool; 25 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills, 100 bags fennel seed B Balwant; 550 bags mowrah meal D M Mehta; 616 bags myrabollam J Moolchand; 226 bags myrabollam K Tricamji; 891 bags dilssed B Dwarkadas; 6500 bags gr nut kernel B Praladrai; 20 lhds chutney F Nowroji.

For Hull: 400 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal.

For Toronto: 10 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

For Alexandretta: 17 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Tripoli: 24 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Beyrouth: 20 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

S S Melbourne Maru for Kobe: 55 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 30 bales wool raw K Laibhai; 22 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents); 25 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 248 bags gr nut seed B Balwant; 2240 bags gr nut cake K Devchand; 640 bags linseed cake K Devchand 700 bags gr nut oil cake H Rauji; 119 bales wool raw C Lister; 100 bales wool raw E Weed Trading; 334 bales myrabollam Mathradas

For Manchester: 125 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam.

For Glasgow: 3840 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 1400 bags gr nut cakes F H Kassam

For Marseilles: 2665 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 28 bales cotton waste clean T Laxmidas

S S Rajputana for Hongkong: 53 bales cotton g m twist Bombay Import and Export Agency; 98 bales cotton grey yarn E S Abdul Kyum; 200 bales cotton grey yarn Pavri Sons; 9 bales cotton grey yarn J Jeevan; 120 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon; 25 bales cotton g m twist H M S Shoostary; 200 bags gr nut seeds Pavri Sons

S S Conte Biancamano for Genoa: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Wildenfels Agent Lionel Edwards from Hamburg: 61 cases machinery; 145 dms hydrosulphide of solium; 58 cases camphor powder; 278 bdls sewing machines; 50 cases school slates; 39 cases lamps cheap tin iron; 56 bdls brass rods; 57 cases accumulators; 739 bdls iron tubes; 52 reels folding box boards; 70 bales board; 125 bdls y m sheets; 183 bdls y m circles; 422 coils m s wire rods; 477 dms lubg oil; 50 cases heel tips; 50 bags gum; 50 cases lead plates; 241 dms dyes dry; 52 bdls batteries; 315 pcs earthenware; 297 cases gablony goods; 1367 bales paper.

From Antwerp: 79 dms chloride of zinc; 102 d/johns acetic acid, 100 cks hydro sulphite of codium; 51 cases stl. tyres; 270 ctns skimmed milk powder; 141 cases chemicals; 6236 pcs plates spelters; 568 cases dyes dry; 50 cases wire nails; 130 i/dms vevral 799 d/bags farina; 450 bags starch; 60 reels copper wire; 40 d/bags dextrine; 1312 bdls iron pipes; 70 cases panel pins; 85 pcs rough forging; 50 cases roofing nails; 663 pcs joists; 101 bags iron hinges; 342 pcs channels; 85 cases iron screws; 1398 pcs asbestos cement flat sheets; 41 bags nitrate of soda; 129 bales paper; 100 d/bags sulfate of soda; 1365 cases beer; 56 bales strawboards; 100 coils copper wire; 723 d/bags bolts and nuts; 100 pcs asbestos cement ridges; 237 pcs m s tees; 67 cases coach screws; 500 bdls baling hoops; 150 cases slate pencils; 550 pcs corrugated asbestos cement sheets grey; 1959 bdls m s hoops.

From Bremen: 84 bdls malleable iron flanges; 91 bags empty glass bottles; 322 cases beer; 421 pcs galv s m plates; 75 bdls iron conduct tubes; 50 brass wire; 400 pcs ashenwood; 75 rings motor car pneum covers; 50 bdls y m sheets; 51 bdls y m rods; 100 bags m s rivets 43 pcs m s rivets.

From Naples: 9035 bskets potatoes.

From Port Said: 97 bales cotton.

S S Chyebassa Agent M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 3523 bags rice; 3996 tons coal; 63 d/bags metal ash; 334 bags chillies; 205 bales gunny bags; 469 bags betelnuts; 280 bales hess cloth; 250 bales b twills bags; 54 csks gramophone goods 87 cases medicines, 53 ds printing ink; 63 bales a twill; 195 bdls galvd iron buckets; 1000 pcs c i fittings; 99 pcs steel axles; 620 csks red lead dry; 60 bales b twill; 375 pcs c i pipes; 53 bags empty glass bottles; 100 bags filsper; 137 cases stl tubes; 63 bags bolts and nuts; 54 cases playing cards; 40 bags woollen rugs; 40 pkgs aniline dyes dry; 55 cases printed tinned sheets; 75 kegs paint; 4275 pcs c i pipes; 53 pcs or pkgs p s tank materials; 150 bags khasi salt; 59 tins earth oil; 7749 chests tea; 48 coils sisal rope; 45 bales light creosote oil; 219 bdls stl tubes.

Rise In Bombay Cotton Prices Tells On N. Y. Market

SHORT COVERING AND FOREIGN BUYING

European Political Developments Watched

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

In distinct contrast to Monday's downward trend both New York Cotton and securities were buoyantly higher on Tuesday.

Bombay's better advices contributed to the upturn on the New York Cotton Market which was also helped by less acute foreign political situation.

There was foreign buying and Wall-Street covering on belief that prices will not go much lower below loan level.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Tuesday but was inactive. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables, a firmer Stock market and domestic, foreign and trade buying with offerings light.

There was lack of new outside interest. There was very little hedging. Spot demand was slow while textiles were dull but steady. Prices advanced further on Wall Street covering.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 7 points with October 8.25. Under steady general buying prices advanced to 8.36 which was the highest level European political situation is keenly watched and it is generally believed that loan support will save the price structure. However the market will be influenced by the coming Bureau report. The market closed at a rise of 14 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points at 8.46c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm on improved buying and closed at a rise of 14 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 8.37c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 4.58. Firm Bombay advices induced local buying. The possibility of being involved in a war disturbed shorts while offerings were light apart from American hedging. The market closed at a rise of 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 4.81d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was improved demand for Egyptian cotton Giza futures closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points and Uppers gained one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was steady with a small demand Sakels closed 5 to 5 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced 8 to 9 points.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

Dull and idle conditions have ruled during the past week with values fluctuating within a narrow range and recording a small advance on balance. Pending an official announcement of the loan terms, there was little inducement for operators to enter the market and the volume of business in consequence has been extremely small. A further unsettling factor has been the situation on the Continent and until the position eases, speculative interest not only in this market but every other market is likely to remain at a very low ebb. Regarding the new loan, latest advices state that details will probably be published some time this week and that the terms would not exceed the minimum mandatory level of 8.25 cents required by the Farm Act.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.

According to the Census Bureau, American domestic consumption of Cotton during the month of July amounted to 449,000 bales. This compares with 442,742 bales in June and 583,000 bales in July last year. This season's total is 5,736,000 bales as against 7,950,000 bales last year. Mills held 1,267,000 bales against 1,285,000 bales and the total domestic supply was 11,533,000 bales compared with 4,499,000 bales a year ago, the Government holding virtually 7,000,000 bales. The extent to which foreign spinners are using outside growths is indicated by the year's exports, which were only 159,000 bales more than the previous season, although the crop was 6,000,000 bales larger. Weather conditions in the past week have been very favourable with beneficial rains in Oklahoma and warm and clear in all other States except the extreme North-East.

Reports show the heaviest weevil infestation for some years in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, but weather conditions during the past fortnight have been ideal for checking this pest. The Southern Crop Service says that although the damage is serious, increased baleage indications are not unlikely if present weather conditions continue.

TOTAL SUPPLY.

There are little signs of any improvement in the world textile situation, mill cloth sales both in America and elsewhere continuing much below production. The "New York Cotton Exchange Service" estimates the total supply of Cotton for the season 1938/1939 in thousands of bales of 478 pounds net as under: —

	American	Foreign	All Cottons.
Carry-Over 31st July 1938	13,400	9,778	23,178
Production 1938/1939	11,850	16,250	28,100
Total Supply 1938/1939	25,250	26,028	51,278
Total Supply Last Season	24,695	25,578	50,273
Consumption Last Season	11,250	15,500	26,750

Despite the undoubted bearish factors now present, we believe that whereas the new loan will have a cushioning effect on prices preventing a material decline from present levels,

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly scattered showers.
Central: Partly scattered showers
Western: Partly cloudy.

FORECAST.

Eastern: Generally fair to partly cloudy. Scattered thundershowers.
Central: Partly cloudy. Alabama partly cloudy and warmer
Western: Generally fair, local thunder showers. East Texas partly cloudy.

any constructive development would be rapidly reflected in higher prices.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 8.36+18 (2-11 p.m.) lowest 8.25+07 (10 a.m.).
Liverpool October highest 4.66+04 lowest 4.58—04.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Weather beneficial most Belt but reports damage hot winds insects parts Texas; price middling seven-eights, first hands average location Eastern Belt 845, average Western 790 Wednesday closing Domestic mills slightly better; foreign poorer; commodities unchanged; business higher.

Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bro. cabled.

Market should be bought on any decline such as occurred Monday. This year's loan must not be confused previous years and no reason expect market declines materially below loan values as happened before.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Short covering; contracts scarce.

Reports bollweevil activity serious, may have pronounced effect.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Increased support encouraged by break in sterling exchange rate, war apprehensions and growing belief prices in America will not fall much below loan level. Offerings mainly Southern hedge sales on wide Liverpool-American parity. Crop ideas very divergent ranging from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 million bales.

New York. Early steadiness on foreign and domestic trade buying firming later on covering by Wall Street operators.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have receievd to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Political situation continues dominate nervous market trade fixing speculative buying disclosing shortage of contracts.

New York:—

Fixing on buyers call Wall Street shorts covering Securities higher due to better European situation small business in dry goods weather generally favourable rain is needed Oklahoma North Texas no pressure to sell.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 30

October	8.34+16
December	8.41+16
January	8.40+16
March	8.39+14
May	8.37+17
July	8.35+16
Middling Spot	8.46+16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 30

October	8.42+14
December	8.49+16
January	8.49+16
Middling Spot	8.37+14

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 30

11-00 A.M. RANGES

October	8.26/8.26
December	8.33/8.33
January	8.32/8.32

NOON CALL

October	8.27
December	8.33

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 30

Day's receipts to U S Ports	17,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 30

August	4.63+04
September	4.63+03
October	4.65+03
November	4.67+03
December	4.69+03
January	4.71+03
February	4.72+03
March	4.74+03
April	4.75+03
May	4.77+03
June	4.77+03
July	4.78+03
August	4.77+03
Middling Spot	4.81+07

10-12 a.m. quotations

October	4.59
January	4.65

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 31

Following a rise of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened firm at Rs. 161/4 for Broach A/M delivery and in the absence of any buying prices declined to Rs. 160/4. The market was open for about an hour, as the trading hall in the Marwari bazar was to be opened by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The market closed at 12-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	160	4	0
Oomra D/J	142	8	0
Bengal D/J	120	10	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—				
Broach No. 2	152	150	148	146
Punjab-Ame.	177	174	171	168
Surat	206	203	200	197
Rajpipla	200	197	194	191
Navsari	212	209	206	203

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Bengal Superfine	125/27
Bengal Fine	122/23
Bengal F.G.	118/20
C. P. 1	147/48
C. P. 2	143/44
Arvi	144/45
Amraoti	141/43
Ellichpur	143/45
Berar	142/44
Khandesh	135/39
Jalna/Sailu	137/41
Burwah/Sanavad	142/44
Khandwa	142/44
Harda/Khirkiya	142/44
Mathia	126/30
Malkapur	139/41
Broach	149/51
Punjab 4F.	173/76
Punjab 289F.	193/96
Sindh N.T.	181/85
Kampala	271
Jinja	257
Navsari	209/11
New Manza	256

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 31,

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	3 days	Since 1st September. This Last year.	year.
Khandesh	28	53,986	206,505
Central India	1,218	53,079	338,845
Barsi and Nagar		150,436	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,380	101,682
Berar	696	335,697	579,602
Central Provinces	199	87,123	114,551
Total Oomras	2,141	720,701	1,515,682
Dholera	19	159,568	183,044
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana		16,929	97,443
Sind-Punjab		528,190	354,417
Broach		267,698	343,200
Coompta and Dharwar	414	86,276	74,887
Westerns-Northerns	341	30,417	40,743
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	51	9,514	22,263
American		177,961	20,546
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,740	548,194	465,688
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,240	260
Total	4,706	2,549,823	3,128,747

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-day	1st Sept. to 25th Aug. This Last year.	year.
Europe	193	347,790	493,042
Japan and China	4,083	763,740	1,586,663
Coast Ports	250	63,346	42,767
Up-country by Rail		390,590	324,893
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		21,131	1,180
Total	4,526	1,586,597	2,448,545

Alexandria Cottton

Alexandria, Aug 30

SAKELS—	
November	13.45+3
January	13.55—3
March	13.67+5
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.19+8
December	10.23+9
GIZA—	
November	12.81+5
January	12.77+6
March	12.84+4

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 30

GIZA—	
Spot	7.40+7
October	6.65+3
November	6.65+3
January	6.91+3
March	6.99+3
May	6.98+4
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.09+7
October	5.90+1
November	5.90+1
January	5.90+1
March	5.93+1
May	5.95+1
July	5.97+1

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 30-8-38	312000	431000
Receipts Yesterday 30-8-38	17000	51000
Exports to date 30-8-38	224000	176000
Stock at Ports 26-8-38	2415000	1238000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-8-38	1919000	787000
Stock at Liverpool 26-8-38	1157000	752000
Visible Supply 26-8-38	5559000	2889000
Quantity in sight 26-8-38	488000	444000
Quantity out of sight 26-8-38	508000	426000

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 30

T T London on:	
New York	4.85.87
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.14
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.86 1/4
Amsterdam	8.92 9/16
Brussels	28.76 3/4
Milan	92.35
Berne	21.31 7/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 31

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2 1/2d. to £7-2-11. London Paris Exchange rate declined one point to 178.31. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.85 7/8. London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 19 3/8d. India and speculators bought. Offerings were small and the market was steady. Later the market was dull with American trade buyers 1/16 below fixed quotations. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures closed unchanged to 15 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 3/8. The local market was fairly steady with a good enquiry for gold which raised prices to new high levels. Silver was quiet with scattered realising.

GOLD

Ready	36	3	3
Bhadarva delivery	36	3	3
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	3	0
Ashwin delivery	36	3	0
Ashwin tejimandi	0	5	3

SILVER

Ready	51	0	6
Bhadarva delivery	50	15	6
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	10	0
Ashwin delivery	50	13	6
Ashwin tejimandi	1	1	0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 30

Spot	19	3/8	
Forward	19	1/8	

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 30

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £7-2-11

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 30

Copper	£40	10	0
Lead	£14	5	0
Spelter	£13	6	3
Tin	£193	7	6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 31

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £40-7-6
Standard copper 3 months £40-12-6
Electrolytic copper £46-0-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 45-0-0
Tone: Steady.

WHEAT & LINSEED

Bombay, Aug 31

Yesterday all foreign markets were easy in the absence of any important demand. Reports that the first export sale under Government subsidy programme may involve 350,000 bushels had a slightly steadying influence but later on prices eased off. The local market was quiet with a limited turnover. The statistical position is against any important improvement and quotations were as under:—

Wheat September	3	15	6
Wheat January	4	1	6
Wheat May	4	2	6
Linseed September	4	5	6
Linseed May	4	4	9

Groundnuts Coromndel Shelled

London, Aug. 30.

September	£10-6-3.
October	£10-6-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 31

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	26	10	0
Highest	26	10	0
Lowest	26	10	0
Closing	26	10	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	27	14	0
Highest	28	1	0
Lowest	27	12	6
Closing	27	13	9
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	13	6	0
Highest	18	6	6
Lowest	18	1	9
Closing	18	3	6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	18	14	6
Highest	18	14	6
Lowest	18	12	6
Closing	18	13	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	1	0
Highest	28	7	0
Lowest	27	15	0
Closing	28	5	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	27	12	0
Highest	28	0	0
Lowest	27	12	0
Closing	27	15	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

October	62 7/8d.
December	60 5/8d.
March	58 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 30.

September	dol 0.62 3/4
December	dol 0.64 5/8.
May	dol 0.66 7/8.

London Sugar

London, Aug 30

December ..... sh. 5 5d.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 30.

September	1.95.
March	2.00.
May	2.07.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-4-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-6-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-8-6.
Kesar Rs. 13-9.
Saraya Rs. 13-3.
Java Spot F. 5.95.

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug 30

Linseed oil Naked London per cwt
September sellers 21/9
Linseed oil Naked London per cwt
Oct Dec sellers 21/7 1/2

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 31

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 99/1
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent 1963/65 98/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/8
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan 106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/8

TAX FREES.

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 111
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/8
Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 31

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8 Near
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16 to Nov. 1/5 31/32 Dec/March
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 278 1/4
Bank's buying T T 275 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,312
Bank's buying T T 1,337
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.86.00 30th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 31st instant
Hongkong London 1/3 31st instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/8 31st instant
Java London 8.91 7/8 31st instant
London Paris 178.31 30th instant
London Belgium 28.76 3/4 30th instant
London Switzerland 21.31 7/8 30th instant
London Berlin 12.14 30th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 30th instant
London New York 4.85.87 30th instant
London Amsterdam 8.92 7/8 30th instant
London Italy 92.35 30th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-2-8 1/2 29th instant
Gold £7-2-11 30th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/16 29th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 30th instant
Silver London Forward 19 29th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 30th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 29th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 30th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent.
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 30th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 29th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 30th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 30

Call Loan London			1/2
3 per cent		80	3/4
3 1/2 per cent		94	1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59		103	1/2
4 per cent 1948/53		107	3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55		113	
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68		117	
5 per cent 1942/47		110	1/4
3 per cent 1949/52		99	1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols		74	3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan		102	1/8
4 per cent Funding loan		113	3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary		48/9	

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Interim Dividend Of 16 Per Cent

The local office of the National Bank of India Ltd. has received telegraphic advice from their London Head Office that an interim dividend has been declared at the rate of 16 per cent per annum less income tax, payable on 22nd September.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 27th August	1,118
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,545,117
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,126,985
Decrease	581,868

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 31

Slightly cooler, scattered showers in Georgia, Arkansas and West Texas. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

Tata Steel Shares Reach New High Levels

SOME REALISING IN NARROW SESSION

Absence Of Outside Interest

BOMBAY, August. 31.

Slight easiness in European political tension influenced buying on the Wall Street market on Tuesday and U.S. Steel shares advanced dollars 1 1|2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained one dollar.

To-day being the last day for evening up open business for the current settlement, the local market ruled very steady and Tata Steel shares reached new high levels. Business was restricted but the undertone of the market was good. There was some short covering and realising which resulted in a narrow price movement.

Plethora of money which continues in Bombay is responsible for small budlee differences and those who have holdings of actual shares are contended to earn small interest which it is impossible to secure from Banks. This state is helping prices of popular speculative shares.

General business has fallen off considerably and most of the trading is among members of the Exchange. During the past month Tata Dfd. shares declined to Rs. 1,265 from Rs. 1,380 and to-day they were quoted at Rs. 1,395, which was a new high level.

Judging the situation on the existing budlee differences, it is almost impossible to earn anything by outside investors after paying customary brokerage. This state is responsible for the utter absence of outside interest.

The market was very steady during the early part of the day but later on there was scattered liquidation which resulted in a small decline from highest levels but the tone of the market was very steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

100 Ahmd. Advance	381	4
250 BOM. DYEING	900	0
100 CENTURY	291	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	252	0
100 COLABA	162	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6	0
100 Finlay	125	0
100 GOKAK	163	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	64	0
100 Khatau	130	0
100 KOHINOOR	284	0
250 Laxmi	485	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji	146	8
250 Model	45	8
50 MYSORE	100	0
200 NEW GREAT	234	0
100 Oosmanshahi	38	12
100 PHOENIX	220	0
25 Sassoon Silk	76	4
1,000 Sholapur	2,775	0
50 SIMPLEX	89	0
100 SWADESHI	223	0
100 Swan	107	8
500 Vishnu	1,227	8
1,000 Western	905	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	112	0
25-50 Central	29	12
500 Imperial	1560	0
125-500 Im. Contry.	386	4
50-100 India	144	0
100 Reserve Bank	117	4
5 Union	5	9 0
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	108	8
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire	711	4
15-100 Jupiter	13	8
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-70 New India	40	10
200 Oriental	4.510	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	2 0
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	133	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,470	0
10 Ajmer	12	12
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 BOM TRAM.	118	0
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	8
100 Karachi	215	10
100 Poona	166	4
100 Surat	172	3
100 TATA HYDRO	155	0
1,000 TATA POWER	1,375	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	987	6
100 C. Province	100	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	742	8
MINING.		
9 Burma Corp.	6	2
2sh Indian Copper	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	10
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,375	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	286	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK	317	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	181	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	224	0
125 B. BURMA	528	0
50 Burma Conty.	176	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	6
50 TELEPHONE	81	0
100 I. BLEACHING	131	0
50 I. Invest Trust	42	4
100 I. Radio Defd.	475	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	390	0
100 Port Canning	68	0
30 Premier Con.	69	0
15 Scindia	20	6
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil PREFERENCE.	30	8
5½ P. C. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6½ p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	106	0
6-1¼ p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	10
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1595	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	106	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 31

Bombay Dyeing (900) 910 912 904 890 900
Century (293) 296 298 294 292 291
Central India (250) 252 255 252
Kohinoor (284/8) 285 286 283 284
New Great (232) 236 232 235 234
Simplex (88) 90
Swadeshi (223) 227 224 223
Associated Cement (108/8) 109/8 108/8 109/8 109 108/8
Andhra (1465) 1470
Tata Hydro (155/8) 155/8 155
Tata Power (1387/8) 1385 1377 1375
Tram Ord (118) 118
T Steel Defd (1360) 1380 1375 1387 1382 1395 1382 1390 1372 1375
T Steel Ord (288) 283 285 288 286 287 286
Tata Steel 2nd pref (163) 162/8
Bellapur (180/8) 181 180 181
B Steam (224) 224
B Burma (527) 529 530 525 526 528

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	29
Amr Forn Power Com	4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	52
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	18
Electric Bond Common	7
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	100
American Tel and Tel	142 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	495
Western Union Telg	23
Canadian Pacific	6
New York Central	18 1/2
Southern Pacific	18
Union Pacific	90
Texas Corporation	43
Union Carbide	80 1/4
Houdaille Hershey dol 2 1/2 per cent	22
Gillette Safety dol 5 per cent Pfd	58
United States Steel	58
Bethelehem Steel	57 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	99
Crucible Steel	34 1/4
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	18
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7 1/2
United S Smelting	64 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada XD	48 1/4
Chrysler Motors	72
General Motors	47
General Electric	41 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	29 3/4
National City Bank	24
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 p.c.	74
Aviation Corporation	4

Turnover 625,000 shares. Further improvement expected. London: Giltedged securities slightly steadier at close largely on bear covering but market generally entirely political with tendency for all prices to ease with little prospect of any clarification for few days.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 30

Broach A/M1939 opening 156 1/2 highest 159 1/4 lowest 156 3/8 closing 159-5/8
Oomra D/J opening 139 3/8 highest 142 1/4 lowest 139 3/8 closing 142 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 118 1/4 highest 119 3/4 lowest 118 closing 119 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 5 7/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 3/4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 115 December 116 January 121 March 128 May 136 July 140 at cross rate 4.85 7/8
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 162 Liverpool May 1939 4.81 Rs. 47 1/2 at exchange 1/6
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 162 New York May 8.37 Rs. 29 1/4 at cross rate 4.85 7/8

7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	2
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1938

Move To Push Up Sale Of Russian Oil

Representative, Now In Bombay, In Search Of Fresh Outlets In India

A DRIVE TO INCREASE THE SALES OF RUSSIAN OIL PRODUCTS IN INDIA IS SHORTLY TO BE STARTED. IT IS LEARNT.

A representative of Russian Oil Products, Ltd., Mr. T. Barker, who arrived in Karachi a week ago by air, is now in Bombay, and will later visit Calcutta and Madras.

In an interview with the "Associated Press," Mr. Barker stated that his object was to increase the outlets in India for Russian oil products, particularly as regards kerosene and lubricating oils.

Mr. Barker has already visited Australia and New Zealand on similar business.

Petroleum, Mr. Barker pointed out, was the most valuable weapon in modern warfare. Every country in Europe was feverishly laying in stocks of the priceless fluid and concentrating on commercially unprofitable methods of production, such as distillation from shale, in an effort to increase its self-sufficiency.—A.P.

Mr. Hatim Alavi, Mayor of Karachi, reading the civic address to Congress leaders, Sardar Vallbhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Acharya Kripalani.

Echo Of Delhi Temple Dispute In Central Assembly

PRESIDENT DISALLOWS TWO ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

SIMLA, August 31.

The President disallowed two adjournment motions tabled by Mr. Asaf Ali and Bhai Parmanand to discuss the tense situation arising out of the non-acceptance by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi of the formula of compromise suggested by the representatives of the Delhi Municipal Committee in regard to the worship of an Idol of Siva that was in the Queens Garden adjoining the Municipality Office.

Ruling the motions out of order, the President pointed out that the subject matter was that the Chief Commissioner ought to have accepted certain 'ad-interim' arrangement arrived at between different parties which if accepted would have ensured the maintenance of peace. But the Home Member had stated that as a matter of fact the negotiations broke down as the parties could not agree as to what was 'status quo' which was to be maintained.

This was confirmed by the Chief Commissioner's communique. The Chief Commissioner, therefore, could not be blamed for not accepting any arrangement to which the parties were unable to agree.

The whole matter is now pending in a Civil Court so far as the title and possession were concerned, there having been no 'ad-interim' arrangement which the Chief Commissioner could have accepted.

NOTHING TO DO WITH COURTS

Before the President gave his ruling Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Aney and Mr Asaf Ali argued that the subject matter of the adjournment motion had nothing to do with the matter before the court of law. Mr. Desai pointed out that the question was that some outside individual who was not a party to the litigation had intervened and had it not been for this intervention the matter would have been amicably settled. The adjournment motion referred to the "ad interim" arrangement, which if accepted by the Chief Commissioner would have ensured peace.

Mr. Aney said that the necessity for the "ad interim" arrangement was felt by the parties in spite of the suit, which would not have been prejudiced by this arrangement and that would have been effected had it not been for the attempt to introduce certain conditions, which was not contemplated by the agreed arrangement.—A. P.

NO QUARTER TO LICENSE

C. P. Govt. Communique On Incitement In Press

NAGPUR, Aug. 30.

The C. P. Government has today issued a communique drawing the attention of the public to certain articles in some newspapers in the Province, which according to Government tend to encourage violence and excite or increase communal or regional bitterness.

Explaining Government's policy the communique states that while Government is anxious to uphold fully the liberty of the Press and welcomes reasoned criticism, Government will not tolerate any license.—A.P.

Faculty Of Homoeopathy Medicine To Be Established In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

It is understood that the Government of Bengal have decided to establish a State-Faculty of Homoeopathy Medicine in Bengal shortly on the lines of the Ayurvedic Council and State Faculty.

A representative committee composed of eminent Homoeopaths will be appointed to draw up a set of statutes for the purpose.

The Hon'ble Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government convened in September last year a conference of Homoeopathic practitioners to discuss the question of the establishment of such a Faculty, and the Conference unanimously recommended to the Government the establishment of a Council and State Faculty of Homoeopathic Medicine on the lines of Ayurvedic Faculty.

An announcement of the personnel of the Committee is expected shortly.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Bombay Assembly Refuses To Discuss Police Ban On Labour Meetings

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 31.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly refused permission to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to move an adjournment motion to discuss the action of police in interfering with workers' procession and holding meetings at De Lisle Road on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

After the question hour the Speaker stated that he had received a notice of motion from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who wanted an adjournment of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the interference of Bombay police with the civil liberties of textile workers by banning their meetings and procession on August 23 on Ferguson Road and DeLisle Road. The Speaker had permitted the motion being moved provided the member got leave of the House to move the same.

According to the rule, 36 members were required to stand in their places When the Speaker asked those who were in favour of motion only 34 members stood in their places. They included Members from Muslim League Party, Independent Labour Party, Democratic Swaraj Party, Mr. S. H. Jabhvala and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar.

The Speaker announced that the motion did not have leave of the House.

It has been officially announced that H. H. Bandhvesh Maharaja Sahib would perform the opening ceremony of Dusehra Session of Rewa Raj Parishad (Legislative Council), which commences its sitting from October 10.

Punjab Congress Dispute

Deadlock Continues; Parties Awaiting Orders From High Command

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

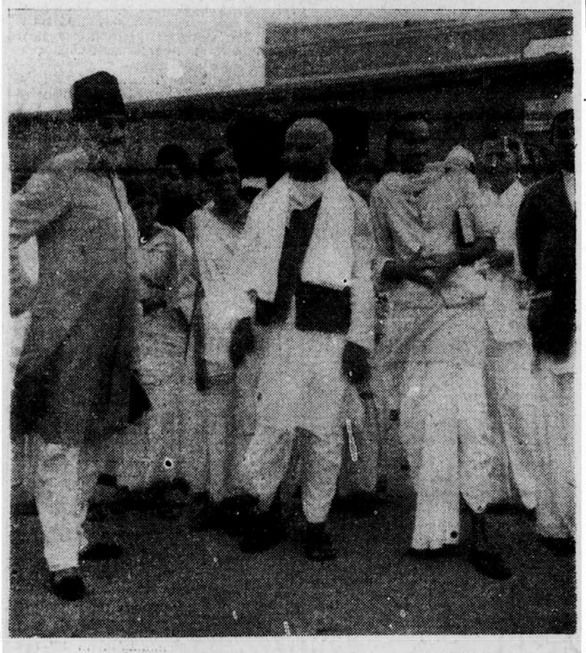
The constitutional deadlock in the Punjab Congress still continues. Both the parties are awaiting orders from the Congress High Command.

Master Rajaram, General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has sent lengthy circles to all the subordinate Congress Committees explaining to them the circumstances leading to the crisis. He points out that the Working Council by accepting the resignation of Dr. Satyapal from the presidentship of the P.P.C.C. has committed a "constitutional blunder".

According to him, the proper body which has the authority to accept the resignation is the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. He further adds that the compromise which was based on certain conditions fell through when those conditions were ignored.

Therefore the decisions of the Council were 'ultra vires'.

Appealing to the Congress Committees and Congress workers to enrol Congress members in large numbers, Lala Rajaram says that he will work as General Secretary till he is removed by the P.P.C.C. —A.P.



Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani photographed at the Karachi Air Port prior to their departure by air to Ahmedabad 'en route' to Wardha.

Nizam's Donation To George V Memorial Hospital

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 being grant-in-aid, to the King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, Khamgaon, Berar. The act of benevolence on the part of H. E. H. the Nizam will go a long way in improving the finances of the hospital which is giving medical relief to thousands of poor women and children in the Buldana district.

Authorities Yield At Last

Students Attend Classes: Recent Notification Set Aside

(From Our Own Correspondent)

INDORE, Aug. 31.

After three days' complete strike the authorities yielded to the students of the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School by setting aside the recent notification issued by the Head Master in connection with the uniform, badge, imposition of fines and certain other matters. The students, being given to understand of the same, attended the classes on Monday.

It is understood that the Maharaja will return to Indore in the first week of the next month.

Sjt. Pillai, who was entangled in the Indore Conspiracy Case of the year 1933, has been released after completing his sentence of four years and a half.

Mr. Date, the Home Secretary, is said to have won a prize of about Rs. 12,000 in lottery.

New 'Defence Of India' Committee

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

A Chiefs of Staff Committee has been set up, the members of which are the Chief of the General Staff, the Air Officer Commanding, Air Forces in India, and the Flag Officer Commanding Royal Indian Navy.

The Committee will consider and report on such matters of policy or operations concerning the defence of India, as may be referred to it by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. As a general rule, all inter Service Committees in India will report to the Chiefs of the Staff Committee which will, in turn, obtain the order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on their conclusions and recommendations.—United Press.

PROCESSION TO BE BANNED IN ALLAHABAD?

Officials Suggest Method To Prevent Riots

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

With a view to preventing Riots at Allahabad, a very extraordinary and somewhat fantastic proposal is understood to be under the consideration of the local authorities.

It is said that all procession may be banned in Allahabad for a long time to come. Apparently this proposal has the support of Dr. Katju, Minister of Justice, who attended the conference of the officials and non-officials, The Conference discussed various proposals to prevent riots in future.

It appears, however, that the U. P. Government has not yet given their sanction to the proposal but it is expected, that they will reach to a certain decision within next 24 hours.

It seems that the local authorities are in favour of such drastic measures, as they think that the processions are the root cause of all communal troubles. Probably under this scheme the only processions that may be permitted, will be marriage and funeral processions which will be under strict police control and direction.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE CALENDAR

INSPECTOR WADE--YOU'VE FOUND THE CLUE OF THE CALENDAR?
WE'LL KNOW IN A MOMENT---THESE TWO CALENDARS WITH THE ODD NICKS ON THE EDGES ----
OH, HURRY!--WE MUST STOP GERRY FROM REVEALING THE BLUEPRINTS TO KRONCK-- FOR GERRY'S SAKE!
AND TO PREVENT A FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM GETTING A WEAPON OF WAR LIKE GERRY'S RIFLE!
I'LL PUT THE NICKED EDGES OF THE CALENDARS TOGETHER, ALTERNATING THE PAGES, AND--- THERE IT IS--- THE CLUE OF THE CALENDAR!
SW5 FROM TURNPIKE - UPSTREAM GRANITE - PLUMB FROM NICK - UNDER OVERHANG
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LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.